

THE NAPANEE

Vol. L] No 37 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA-



**JOY'S
Brick and
Block
Yard.**

Now is the time to build and make your repairs, while material is cheap and plentiful. JOY & SON have a large stock on hand, and are prepared to fill all orders on the shortest notice, for Brick, Concrete Blocks, and all kinds of Ornamental Stone for verandah construction.

A Full Line of Sewer and Drain Tile on Hand.

Well Curbing for all size wells.—We build a fireproof and indestructible Chimney which any handy man can put in place.—We wholesale and retail Portland Cement. Special prices in car lots.—Estimates furnished for all kinds of buildings. Give us a call. Office and factory near G. T. R. bridge.

JOY & SON.

THE NEW SANITARY MEAT MARKET

opposite Town Hall.

Everything spotless and clean.
Choice western beef always in stock.
Beef all government inspected.
Choice spring lamb and mutton, veal and pork and home-made lard.
Choice line of cooked meat, jellied beef, jellied pork, veal, ham and tongue, veal and tongue, roasted ham, boiled ham, and English corn beef—all government inspected.
Farmer's hams and bacon.
Davies hams and bacon.
Fowler's hams and bacon.

Prompt delivery.

A. KELLY.

Phone 135. 15th

TENDERS WANTED

For Sale of Debentures.

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received up to 12 o'clock, noon, of Saturday, September 2nd, for the sale of \$4500 00 debentures of the Town of Napanee bearing interest at 5 per cent and payable in 20 annual instalments of \$361 08 each, on 3rd. of October of years 1912 to 1931, inclusive.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For further particulars apply to,

W. A. GRANGE,
Town Clerk.

37-a Napanee, Ont.

VOTERS' LISTS, 1911.

Municipality of the Township of Richmond,

County of Lennox and Addington.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Section 9 of "The Ontario Voters Lists Act" the copies required by the said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the list made pursuant to the said Act of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections and the said list was first posted up in my office at Richmond on the 14th day of August, 1911, and remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

GEO. C. JOYCE.

Clerk of the said Municipality

Dated this 14th day of August, 1911

**ALBERT
COLLEGE**

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

SUBMARINE SHIPS

Life Aboard These War Craft is
a Sequence of Discomforts.

TORTURE FOR THE NOVICE.

Between Choking For Air and Suffocating From the Fumes of Gasoline the Agony is Excruciating—Added Terrors When Caught in a Storm.

Submarine boats have been developed to the point where they can cover on their own power a radius of 800 miles in effective fighting trim. In storm and calm the submarines are capable of navigating the seas with credit to their inventors and constructors. With a fleet of these vessels stationed in the vicinity of any of our large coast cities it would be difficult for battleships to get within effective striking distance.

The first impressions received on descending into the hold of a submarine are those of discomfort and suffocation. The accommodations for a crew of thirteen seem about right for half a dozen. One is in too close proximity to whirling machinery, too, to enjoy the sensation.

On all sides are arranged electrical devices and machinery to operate the craft and the torpedoes. A thin shell of steel separates the visitor from the torpedoes, and the outside water is so close that one can almost feel its moisture.

When under way on the surface the submarine bums and trembles. The fumes of gasoline are almost suffocating. There is no escaping from them. Some of the men contract what is called "gasoline heart." If under water too long the fumes make one sick and dizzy.

A novice cannot remain in a submarine under water for any great length of time without suffering excruciating torture. In time, however, one gets used to it, and a trip may be one of enjoyment.

But it is when the submarine dives that the most unpleasant symptoms come. There are ten compressed air tanks supplied, and these furnish sufficient air to keep the crew alive a good many hours.

But did you ever live on compressed air? If not it will be a new sensation, especially if you are fifty feet below the surface of the water. There is a tingling sensation all over the body, a pounding of the eardrums and possibly a sense of nausea.

As the air is automatically regulated from the compressed air tanks one gets his share of the oxygen, but sometimes the supply may vary. It certainly does in different parts of the ship. One may be choking for lack of good air in one part and be exhilarated by a too abundant supply in another.

Sometimes when the engines are running to charge the batteries the fumes of the gasoline become so strong that men are rendered unconscious.

CENTREVILLE.

We have had plenty of rain here during the past two weeks. Potatoes are now promising to be a fair crop.

Several from here attended the R. C. picnic at Erinsville on Wednesday. W. J. Paul, Conservative candidate for Lennox and Addington held a meeting in the Town Hall here on Tuesday evening.

Dr. Vrooman, Liberal candidate, will also hold one here before the close of the campaign.

E. Lyons still continues poorly. Fred Clancy has started to rebuild his barn. The cement basement was not much injured by the fire.

The Methodist church is undergoing repairs in the way of painting and kalsomining.

A few from this vicinity left on the recent excursion to the Northwest.

BARRETT.

Quite a severe wind and rain storm passed through this neighborhood last Tuesday.

The dwelling house of Mr. D. Evans was totally destroyed by fire on Monday.

Mr. Kean Storrington made a flying trip to Toronto recently.

Miss Dora Armstrong and Miss Sadie Lasher spent the week end with friends in Belleville.

Miss Blanche Richmond and Mrs. Lewis Fox were visiting friends in Marlbank last week.

Miss Vera Armstrong, Big Creek, is visiting at her uncle's, Mr. Herbert Armstrong's.

Mrs. Thomas Hughs, Marlbank, at her sister's, Mrs. Lewis Fox's.

Mr. Harold Sweet was calling on friends in Camden East on Sunday.

Mr. Lewis Fox left on Tuesday for Killam, Alta.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Storrington, Tamworth, at Mr. Jonas Sweet's.

BAY CENTRE.

Our Presbyterian Sunday School excursion which was held on the 10th was largely attended both by young and old, all having a fine time.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sherman and daughter, Mildred spent Sunday at Mr. Ashton McCabe's.

We are all very sorry to hear that Mrs. John Sherman has had to return to Kingston again on account of her poor health.

A number of people from this vicinity attended an excursion to Peterboro last week and all report a fine time.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Dryden and daughter, Grace of Napanee spent Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. McCabe.

Mr. Clarence Moore and Mr. Leonard Perry spent last Tuesday in Kingston.

Miss Beatrice Joyce, of Deseronto is spending her holidays with her cousin, Miss Cora McCabe.

Mr. Herbert Moore and sister Bella, and Miss Emma McCabe spent Sunday at Mr. Sandy Vanvolkenburgh's, Macdonald.

Mr. Stephen Bennett and family, Palace Road spent Sunday at Mr. S. P. McCabe's.

Miss Eliza Soby, Napanee spent a few days of last week the guest of Mr. D. A. McCabe.

—ALSO—

FARMER'S DRIED APPLES —WANTED AT— SYMINGTON'S.

Why Not send China

for weddings—you can send no more appropriate gift than a piece of

FINE CHINA

We have an immense range of fine articles, either separately or in sets, that would be most suitable for wedding or other gifts. In fact our china is too good for the regular trade and our intention is to sell out the whole lot. To accomplish this we will inaugurate

On June 1st

and for 30 days after a

Great Clearing Sale

at prices never before heard of. Come early and get first choice.

A. E. PAUL,

Paul's Bookstore.

THIS IS WHY

we sell more Regina's than Walthams, Elgins, or other American makes—any of which we will sell you, if you prefer.

They are the only 3 years universally guaranteed Watch you can buy

This means 450 of the best jewellers in Canada will take care of our guarantee to you if you are away travelling, etc.

ALL parts factory finished and interchangeable, making repairs easy.

They are made by the most skillful watch mechanics in the world.

Marvellous timekeepers. Hardly ever break mainsprings. REMEMBER we keep and can sell you all other makes of watches.

F. CHINNECK

Optician and Jeweller.

Asphalt building over caused serious loss by fire at plants of Union Construction Co. and Ottawa Stone & Brick Co. at Ottawa.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy-Sweet Laxative.

ALBERT COLLEGE BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Over 300 students enrolled annually, half of whom are young ladies. Highest advantages in all departments. Buildings heated by steam and lighted by electricity. Will re-open Monday, September 11th, 1911. For Calendar or room address

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.

**O U Kid
U Bet U
R Right 2
C Us B 4**

Ordering Printing
Done Elsewhere.

**We Want No Pay
Unless O. K.**

We have just installed a fast new Job Press, making three presses in our office exclusively for Job Work. We are also adding new type, etc. making our Job Plant the best in the district.

The Napanee Express Job Department.

GRETNA.

We are having very pleasant weather here after the recent showers.

The farmers here are through harvesting and some are starting their plowing. Threshing has also started.

Mr. C. R. Mellow is having a new cow stable added to his barn and is also having his barn shingled.

A few from here attended the excursion to Peterboro last week and report a pleasant time.

The Mission Circle intend holding a social in the near future. Further particulars later.

Mrs. E. Alkenbrack, Mt. Pleasant, is visiting her parents here, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sills. She is improving nicely after her recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mellow, Deseronto, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Mellow.

Mr. Chinn, of London, England, who spent a few months in this neighborhood, left on Friday for St. Catharines.

Mr. and Mrs. George Perry and daughters visited at Mr. G. Shane's, Chambers on Sunday.

Miss Marjorie Meyers, Hawley, is visiting her cousin, Miss Elleda Young.

A well-known young man from Chatham was set upon recently by a number of farmers' sons while returning from visiting a country girl down the river. His clothes were stripped from him and he was painted from head to foot with red ochre, a paint used for coloring brick. No information have yet been laid against the men who attacked him, and an effort is being made to hush the affair up.

times the supply may vary. It certainly does in different parts of the ship. One may be choking for lack of good air in one part and be exhilarated by a too abundant supply in another.

Sometimes when the engines are running to charge the batteries the fumes of the gasoline become so strong that men are rendered unconscious. They must be taken up on deck then to get a whiff of fresh air.

For this reason the batteries are only charged when above the water. But in time of war it might be necessary to charge them while running below. Then, indeed, the man aboard the submarine might envy the aerial navigator flying above the sea with his abundance of fresh air to breathe.

Cooking under water is a pretty uncertain and disagreeable work. The only appliance for this purpose is a small electric heater. This is just about big enough to heat water to make a cup of coffee and nothing else. The crew have their food cooked aboard the tender.

The submarine is built on the principle of economizing space in everything. There is no room for anything except the actual necessities. Every inch of space is given over to machinery. This is everywhere compact and efficient, but multiplied so often that one wonders what it is all for.

There is machinery for running the boat, for guiding it under water, for controlling it when it dives, for compressing the air tanks, for operating the torpedoes and even for regulating the power of vision above and below water.

When caught in a storm in a submarine life is really not worth living. It consists of a series of intense struggles to prevent death by being battered against steel walls or to keep from becoming involved in whirling wheels and dynamos. If you survive the ordeal you conclude that it is not necessary to wait for war to find hades. It is with you all the time.—Harper's Weekly.

Quicker.

"How are you makin' out?" asked one Pullman porter.

"Well, I used to think I was doin' pretty good," replied the other, "but after seein' a train held up by a road agent the other day I feel a good deal like throwin' this old whiskbroom away and gettin' a revolver."—Washington Star.

Modern Children.

"How old are you, Elsie?"
"Nine years."
"And you, Erna?"
"I am twelve."
"Really twelve? You are wonderfully well preserved!"—Fliegende Blätter.

Glad He Left.

Actor—There was a thunder of applause when I left the stage. Bored Friend—Serves you right! You shouldn't stay on so long!

What the stars are to the firmament
kind deeds are to the earth.

See our beautiful pianos at A. E. Paul's book and music store, Napanee. VANLUVEN BROS., Moscow.

As a result of the London strike the wage bill of the railway companies has increased forty million dollars. Railway tickets will advance twenty per cent.

Instructions have been sent out by the attorney-general's department to police magistrates throughout the province, calling attention to the dominion and provincial laws of the continuance of the public using railway tracks for pedestrian traffic and directing that all cases brought before them be summarily dealt with.

cousin, Miss Cora McCabe. Mr. Herbert Moore and sister Bella, and Miss Emma McCabe spent Sunday at Mr. Sandy Vanvolkenburgh's, Macdonald.

Mr. Stephen Bennett and family, Palace Road spent Sunday at Mr. S. P. McCabe's.

Miss Eliza Soby, Napanee spent a few days of last week the guest of Mrs. Hiram Sills.

Mr. Herbert McCabe attended an excursion to the 1000 Islands last Wednesday.

Mr. E. O. McCabe has been laid up for a few days with a lame knee.

Captain T. G. McWain, Gretna, entertained a few of his friends last Sunday to a very pleasant trip in his pleasure boat "Jessie Forward" leaving from his home and running to Glenora and Picton and taking in other small places. The party consisted of Captain McWain and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. McCabe, Bay Centre, Mr. and Mrs. J. Snooks, Gretna and a few others.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

DENBIGH.

Mrs. A. L. Stein, of Brockville, who with her three children hoped to enjoy a pleasant long visit with her parents and other relatives here, had to cut her stay short and return to town, owing to the illness of her son, Albert, who was suddenly taken with a severe attack of appendicitis. Her brother, Mr. Fred Chatson, of Sault Ste Marie, who also paid a visit to his relatives and friends at his old home has also left again to resume his former situation.

Rev. G. Dachsel, of Rankin, who for a number of years faithfully administered to the spiritual wants of the Lutheran congregation here, with Mrs. Dachsel and daughter, Lily, favored some of his former parishoners here with a visit.

Rev. J. Reble took a well earned vacation and with Mrs. Reble enjoyed a pleasant visit to his Colleagues, Revs. E. Kleine, of Pembroke, G. Brakebush, of Eganville, and Wm. Kupfer, of Annprior.

Miss Ada John, of Napanee, is home on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. John.



THE EXPRESS

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

finds us in the lead for
Plumbing, Steam, Hot
Water and Hot Air
Heating.

M. S. MADOLE

NADA—FRIDAY, AUGUST 25th, 1911

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION TORONTO

\$2.95

Going Wednesday, August
30th and Wednesday, Sept
6th.

\$4.05

Going any day between Sat-
urday, August 26th and
Saturday, September 9th.

All tickets good to return up
to Tuesday, Sept. 12th.

Further information later.

Buy your tickets from

J. L. BOYES,

The Misses Adela and Mary Mieske,
of Kingston, are enjoying a few weeks
country life with their parents here.

A well attended public meeting was
held at C. Both's hall on the evening
of the 15th inst., in the interests of
Mr. W. J. Paul, the conservative
candidate.

Another public meeting will be held
on the evening of the 29th inst., in
Beebe's hall in the interest of Dr. J.
P. Vrooman, the Liberal candidate at
the ensuing Dominion election.

Mr. Antoine Klein and Miss Anna
Hentschel were married last Sunday
in the R. C. Church at Griffiths.

Numerous invitations are out for
another interesting wedding to come
off here on Thursday next.

Mr. J. S. Lane intends in a few days
to leave for North Bay where he in-
tends to build a dwelling house on one
of the town lots lately purchased by
him. Mr. A. Lockwood will accom-
pany him and be his assistant car-
penter.

Mr. Wm. Thompson, of Slate Falls
Settlement, last week sold a three
months old colt for the price of one
hundred dollars. We have 100 acre
farms in this vicinity which could be
bought for that amount.

A number of young men from here
left last week for the harvest fields of
the Northwest. Some of them do not
intend to return if they find the coun-
try to their liking.

Have you ever used Parke's Catsup
Flavor in your Catsup? Once used,
always used. You get it at Hooper's
—Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

TOWN COUNCIL MEETING

Council Chamber, Napanee,
Aug. 21st, 1911.

Council met in regular session on
Monday evening, Mayor A. S. Kim-
merly presiding.

Present — Reeve Alexander and
Councillors Stevens, Dickinson, Steacy
and Denison.

Mr. W. A. Grange, town clerk, was
absent and Magistrate Rankin acted
as Clerk in his place.

A communication was read from U.
M. Wilson asking permission to use
the Harvey Warner Park on the after-
noon of Saturday, August 26th. Also
that the use of the benches from the
town hall be granted. R. L. Borden
will address the electors on that
occasion.

Request granted.

Councillor Waller entered.

A by-law was passed authorizing
the town to dispose of the Wright
property to Wm. J. Shannon for the
sum of \$2400.

Moved by Coun. Waller, seconded
by Coun. Stevens, that the council
purchase from the Sawyer Massey
Co., Hamilton, a Marshall steam road
roller at a cost of \$2700, to be paid for
by yearly payments of \$540. Carried.

Moved by Coun. Stevens, seconded
by Reeve Alexander, that the question
of completing the contract, with any
amendments necessary, for the pur-
chase of the road roller be left in the
hands of the Streets Committee with
power to act.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were order-
ed paid :

P. Bergin	\$ 38 25
Wm. O'Hare	55 00
Boyle & Son	104 47
Napanee Gas Co.	25 22
McCabe and Shaver ..	43 32
McCabe and Shaver ..	28 65

Fresh spices, corks in all sizes, seal-
ing wax in tins, paraffine, garlic, etc.,
at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

CRUISE OF THE DOLPHIN

Around Lake Ontario in
Eight Days.

M. B. Mills and son, Frank, sailed
the Dolphin up the lake to Toronto to
meet Billy Harrison and some of his
friends who had arranged to have a
cruise around the lake. The party got
aboard on the afternoon of the ninth
and sailed to Hamilton and tied up to
the pier for the night. Next morning,
being calm, some of the crew went
visiting while the others went bathing
on the celebrated sand beach. Then a
start was made at 10.30 for Dalhousie
which was reached early in the even-
ing and the night was spent there.
In the morning all hands took the
Trolley for the Falls, and Transferred
to the belt line which runs over the
celebrated Gorge route from Lewiston
to Niagara. There the scenery is mag-
nificent, if not appalling, and is said
to be unequalled anywhere else in the
world. On our return to the starting
point we again set sail, the wind being
very light, Niagara on the Lake was
as far as we could get by nightfall, so
we anchored and went to bed, leaving
one on watch. Our next run took us
to Charlotte where we again boarded
the Trolley for Rochester and there en-

DAFOE & WALLER

Lumber, Shingles, Lath,
Posts, Sash, Doors,
Mouldings, Etc.

AGENTS for Canadian Fairbanks Gas and
Marine Engines.

AGENTS for Ruberoid Roofing and
Flooring.

FACTORY next to the Big Mill. 'Phone 14

HOUSES TO RENT—Two desirable
houses on Bridge street east. Apply to
G. B. JOY.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—Store oc-
cupied by the undersigned. Apply to F.
CHINNECK.

FOR SALE—The brick residence on East
Street formerly occupied by the late
Mrs. J. D. Ham. Apply to HERRINGTON
WARNER & GRANGE.

WANTED AT ONCE—A good compet-
ent girl, must be able to cook. High-
est wages paid. Apply to MRS. HERB. DALY,
Bridge street.

MAID WANTED for general house-
work. Family, 2 adults, 1 child. High-
est wages given. Address Mrs. T. F. RIXON,
Trenton, Ontario, Box 568.

HOUSE FOR SALE, with two lots, new
house 38 x 24, barn 28 x 24, electric light,
hard and soft water, a splendid property at
a low price. Apply to M. PIZZARELLO.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Brick
House on the corner of Richard and
Dundas Streets, formerly occupied by Mr. J.
E. Robinson. Apply to DR. R. C. CART
WRIGHT.

THE ANDREWS PROPERTY, Piety
Hill, is being offered at a sacrifice price.
Large brick house, brick barn, and four full
sized lots. Apply to MESSRS. HERRINGTON
WARNER & GRANGE.

TO LET—9 Roomed Dwelling, square
ceilings up stairs, good cellar and cistern,
newly renovated pleasant locality, corner Mill
and West Streets. MANLY JONES, Insurance
and Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE—The Willett Arnold farm at
Forest Mills, 60 acres, part of lots 13 and
4, in the 8th concession of Richmond. Good
building and choice land, and well watered.
Will sell right as owner has moved to the North-
west. MANLY JONES, Insurance and Real
Estate Agent, Box 526, Grange Block, Napanee.

40 FARMS FOR SALE in Napanee and
Belleville districts. Many of these are
valuable farms, and at right price. Call at
once or write for list. We can suit you, and
you will save time and money. Also some
good town properties. W. G. H. BROWN,
Real Estate, Opposite Royal Hotel, Napanee.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A square 200
acre farm of first-class clay loam, 100
acres of which is work land and ten acres of
timber. This farm is well watered, well
fenced, clear of fowl weeds, free of stone, and
under good cultivation. Good orchard. Post.

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee,
Money to loan.

Telephones—Office 91, Residence 132.

Veteran Land Grants Wanted

Ontario or Dominion, located or unlocated

MULHOLLAND & CO.,

28-1-y McKinnon Bldg., Toronto.

DOXSEE & CO.

July Sale of Gloves,

Blouses, Hosiery,

and Millinery

commencing

Saturday, July 1st

Lisle Thread Gloves in White and Black—
elbow lengths, lace tops. Regular price
50c, SALE PRICE 38c.

Lisle in Black and Tan. Regular 80c,
SALE PRICE 50c.

White, all lace. Regular 80c, SALE
PRICE 50c.

MILLINERY

Large Failors, in the latest New York
designs. Regular price \$1.75, SALE
PRICE \$1.00.

The Leading Millinery House

THE - DOMINION - BANK
NAPANEE BRANCH

Capital Paid up \$4,000,000

Reserve Fund and Undivided

Profits 5,300,000

...the Northwest. Some of them do not intend to return if they find the country to their liking.

family, Mr. S. spent a guest of

Have you ever used Parke's Catsup Flavor in your Catsup? Once used, always used. You get it at Hooper's - Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

RECIPROCITY.

What is it? Two boys wishing to cross a creek, approach it each with a pole, and laying their poles across the water about three feet apart, then each walking his own pole with a hand on his neighbour's shoulder both get across with ease and safety. This is reciprocity. While Anti reciprocity is each walking his own pole and with a stick called Protection trying to push the other boy into the water.

AGAIN.

Johnathan (a business man) finding that 70 per cent of his revenue was absorbed by War Costs, decides to cut it out (if he can), so finding that his neighbours, John Bull and Battice, were in the same condition and of the same mind, they come together and decide to settle all their disputes by arbitration and not by War. This also is reciprocity.

And is there a man in Miss Canada's land so poor of brain and party bound he cannot see the Nations' trend?

For 'tis as plain as aught can be, That the road to Universal Peace Lies straight through Reciprocity.

Napanee, Aug. 23rd 1911.

T. S.

Burney Goodall of Beamsville has been arrested on a charge of sending threatening letters to Miss Annie Black.

Bids for the construction of the new navy are still being considered at Ottawa, and it is not likely that the contract will be awarded for some time.

It is reported that the Sterling Engine company, one of the largest manufacturers of gasoline engines in the United States, intend opening a branch factory in Brockville at an early date.

Now is the time to have your furnace examined and see what is required before it gets cold and then find you have to get repairing. See

BOYLE & SON.

sufficient, if not appalling, and is said to be unequalled anywhere else in the world. On our return to the starting point we again set sail, the wind being very light, Niagara on the Lake was as far as we could get by nightfall, so we anchored and went to bed, leaving one on watch. Our next run took us to Charlotte where we again boarded the Trolley for Rochester and there engaged an auto car and took in the sights of the city, more beautiful than ever this summer, having been most gorgeously decorated and illumined with various colored electric lights in endless numbers and designs for the entertainment and delectation of its numerous visitors who are in attendance at the many conventions held in this city this year. All things come to an end so we reluctantly left the city, after enjoying a refreshing midnight lunch at the Restaurant, and hied us back to the Dolphin and out of the harbour for the run across to the False Ducks light, which we rounded a little after noon; then across South Bay to Bay of Quinte and down to Kingston which we reached at 8 o'clock. Next morning, after seeing the sights, we again set sail and ran to Stella, caught a few fish, ran over to Bath, then up the bay to Deseronto. Here a stop over was made to visit Napanee and the following day Belleville was made at 9 o'clock and two of the party left on the train. Then we continued up the bay to Trenton where the rest of the fellows left fully satisfied with their cruise, and very enthusiastic in their praise of Dolphin, her speed and sea worthiness and her crew.

DESERONTO.

The steamer "Reindeer" seems to be unfortunate this season. Just a short time ago she was in dry dock in Deseronto having repairs made, and on Monday of this week just as she was approaching the wharf at Deseronto something went wrong. After she was docked, the fire drawn, and examination made, it was found that a flue had burst. For a long time she has done faithful service, but of course accidents will happen, and it often happens that they follow each other very closely.

Mr. F. H. VanVlack and Percy spent Sunday last in Picton the guests of Mr. John VanVlack, a brother of Mr. VanVlack's.

Miss Stoddart, Miss Nora Stoddart, Master Bruce Stoddart, and Mrs. T. D. Gault, have gone to enjoy a visit of several weeks with Miss Stoddart's sister, Mrs. K. Douglas, Stillwater, Minn.

valuable terms, and at right price. Call at once or write for list. We can suit you, and you will save time and money. Also some good town properties. W. G. H. BROWN, Real Estate, Opposite Royal Hotel, Napanee.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A square 200 acre farm of first-class clay loam, 130 acres of which is work land and ten acres of timber. This farm is well watered, well fenced, clear of foul weeds, free of stone, and under good cultivation. Good orchard, Post office, blacksmith shop, and general store on corner of farm. Quarter mile from Marysville station, close to school and churches. Good brick house, and three frame barns and drive house. Apply to BERNARD McGUINNIS, Marysville, Ont. 37dp-t-f

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage, which Mortgage will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at Sprules' Town in the village of Odessa, in the County of Lennox and Addington, on Saturday, the 16th day of September, 1911, at the hour of 2 o'clock the following property namely:—

In the Township of Ernestown in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario being composed of the south half of lot Number Thirty-four, in the third concession of the said Township of Ernestown excepting thereout and therefrom the north twenty acres thereof now owned by Jacob Gardner, the land hereby conveyed containing eighty acres more or less.

Terms of sale, 20 per cent of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, to the Vendor's Solicitor, and the balance on favorable terms.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to.

T. B. GERMAN, Vendor's Solicitor, Napanee, Ont.

Dated this 16th day of August, 1911. 37-d.



SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the under-signed, and endorsed "Tender for Supplying Coal for the Dominion Buildings," will be received at this office until 4.00 P.M. on Tuesday, September 26, 1911, for the supply of Coal for the Public Buildings throughout the Dominion.

Combined specification and form of tender can be obtained on application at this office. Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

By order, R. C. DESROCHERS, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, August 11, 1911.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department. 37-b

Franco-German negotiations on the Moroccan dispute are giving rise to war rumors.

THE - DOMINION - BANK NAPANEE BRANCH

Capital Paid up..... \$4,000,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits..... 5,300,000
Total Deposits by the Public... 49,300,000
Total Assets..... 62,677,820
Travellers and Commercial Letters of Credit issued available throughout the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,
Manager, Napanee Branch.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA. ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE OVER:
\$10,900,000.
UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid. Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Yarker Branch, F. W. CLARKE, Mgr.
Napanee Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

Canada's Greatest Nurseries

Want a representative for Napanee and surrounding district

The reliability, healthy condition of our stock, as well as true to name, must be appreciated by the public or they would not have helped us to increase our business yearly since 1837, the date of our establishment.

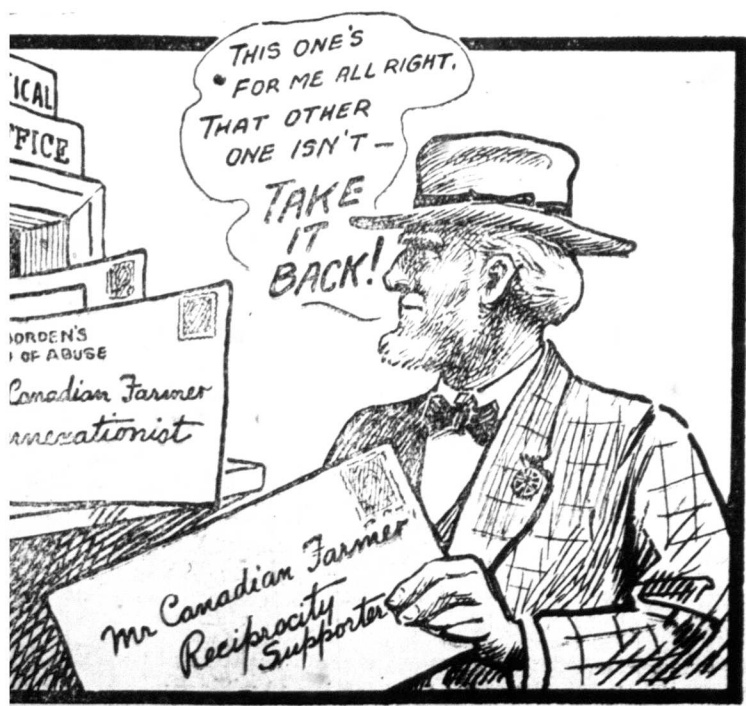
Our firm's name lends prestige to our representatives.

Complete line of Nursery Stock for 1911.

Write for full particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
The Fonthill Nurseries,
Toronto, Ont.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowl Laxative.



NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office, - Winnipeg.

Authorized Capital, \$6,000,000. Paid Up Capital, \$2,200,000.

DIRECTORS:

President	Sir D. H. McMillan, K.C.M.G.	
Vice President	Capt Wm. Robinson	
Jas. H. Ashdown	H. T. Champion	Frederick Nation
D. C. Cameron	W. C. Leistikow	Hon. R. P. Roblin
General Manager	Robt. Campbell	
Supt of Eastern Branches	V. F. Cronyn	

A general Banking Business transacted at all branches. Accounts of Individuals, Firms, Corporations and Societies carried on most favorable terms. Special care given to Savings Bank Accounts. Branches throughout Canada.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, - Manager Napanee Branch.

FORTUNE FAVORS THE BRAVE; OR, A LOOK INTO THE PAST

CHAPTER XXV.

Mrs. Darnley was sitting in her charming little drawing-room, which, all dismantled as it had been when she had departed for Nice, yet looked cosy and pretty in the afternoon dusk and the fireglow. She was resting back luxuriously, glancing through a pile of letters which awaited her, one of which was from Lady Burton, giving a long and exultant account of dear Maude's engagement to the young Sir Richard Boothby, one of the catches of the matrimonial market.

"Boothby!" sneered Mrs. Darnley, as she flung the effusion into the fire. "It should be Boodle, as being nearer noodle! Poor creature! I suppose he has been caught blindfolded. Well, if all reports concerning him are true, they will be well matched—not a brain between them!"

With which kind remark Mrs. Darnley took up her tea and sipped it.

The sneer left her face after a while, and a frown came instead, contracting her smooth, handsome brows.

"After all, brains do not mean everything; if one's children are lunatics—well, they can be managed so much the better."

It had been a bitter blow to Mrs. Darnley that her son should have been so utterly crushed by Nancy Hamilton's apparent falseness and her speedy marriage, and in her heart there was a strong wave of jealousy to strengthen the dislike she had always felt for poor Nancy.

"I shall speak openly to Derrick," she mused on, "and tell him it is his bounden duty to marry Dorothy. The girl is over head and ears in love with him, and the marriage is desirable in every way. Thank Heaven that creature is safely out of his path; it was a strong measure, but a good one, and I don't regret my share in having given her a husband and a fortune."

And yet an uncomfortable expression passed over Mrs. Darnley's cold, haughty face as she said this to herself, an expression which deepened into something almost like consternation, as the door was opened at that moment and her maid announced:

"Mrs. Crawshaw."

Mrs. Darnley put down her tea cup with a hand that trembled slightly, then rose to her feet.

"Mrs. Crawshaw!" she repeated, as if doubting her ears; then suavely, "This is indeed a surprise! To what do I owe the honor of this visit?"

Nancy flung back her thick veil; her face was very pale, but calm. "I wish to speak to you on a very important subject," she answered, quietly; "I shall detain you only a few moments. The

"And if I say that it is true," she said, with strange deliberation, "what then?"

Nancy shrank back from her. "What—what could have made you do such a thing?" broke from her pale lips. "What had I ever done to you that you should deliberately wreck my life, my whole happiness, as you have done?"

"I will tell you what you did," the other returned, fiercely, "you stole my son's heart from me; you crept in where I should have been alone; you bewitched him, and it was necessary to save him from you."

Nancy stood motionless, speechless, and the other woman, seeing this, went on swiftly, moving restlessly to and fro as she spoke.

"I did not intend to stand by and see my son ruin himself and his career for you; if it had to be done again, I would do it. After all, what do you want more? You have money, and money can do much for persons of your status."

The insult made Nancy wince. She half turned away, but as she was going she looked back.

"I beg to tell you that my solicitors will require you to confirm what you have just told me," she said, in a quiet, very cold tone.

Mrs. Darnley started as if she had been shot.

"What—what are you going to do?" she asked, hurriedly, for once frightened out of her calmness. "You surely are not mad enough to think you can get freedom through this?"

"Mad or no, I am going to try," was the girl's firm answer.

Mrs. Darnley gasped.

In that second, visions of disgrace, public dishonor, perhaps punishment—for if she had not actually forged that letter of Henry Chaplin's, which had been the chief instrument in working on the girl's mind, she had been a consenting and active party to the fraud—flashed hideously clear before her eyes. This must be prevented at all hazard—at any cost.

"And Derrick—have—have you no thought for him?" she murmured, huskily. "If—if you do this—I shall be disgraced, and my shame will be his shame."

A mist rose before Nancy's eyes, she paused. Then she said in a low voice:

"Your son has nothing to fear; he has done nothing dishonorable—your shame cannot touch him."

Mrs. Darnley drew a deep breath.

She had one more card left, she must play it without delay; it was a cruel, a wicked act, but there was no other escape from the net that was closing round her.

Bending forward, her face white to the lips, she looked at Nancy.

"Don't be so easily deceived,"

the time at the little window gazing down the street, and in her hand was crushed a telegram.

"Can she have seen? Can she know already?" she muttered again and again. "But it seems impossible. Who could tell her? Thank Heaven I sent that young lady at Ripstone Hall our address! If I hadn't done that we should never have known this news. Dear—dear! I wish she would come!"

And at that very moment her sharp eyes described the slender, black-robed figure walking wearily along.

"I have been nearly frightened out of my life, ma'am," she cried, as she ran to greet Nancy and draw her into the room. "Dear heart, how cold and white you look!"

And forgetful of all else, Janet began to chafe the girl's icy hands and remove her bonnet and cloak.

"I am all right only tired—only tired!"

Then Nancy's eyes fell on the buff-colored envelope Janet had thrown hastily on the table.

"What is that, Janet? What has happened?"

Her eyes grew wide with fear. Was she traced already?

"Can you bear some great news, ma'am? Yes, I see you can. You are as strong and brave as a lion. You see, I disobeyed you, ma'am, and let Miss Leicester know you were safe, for I thought the poor young lady would fret her heart out, maybe, when she heard what had happened that night. I've heard from her every morning since I wrote, God bless her! and now she has sent this. Let me hold your hand, child, while you read it."

Nancy's heart seemed to rise in her throat. For one instant she could see nothing plainly, the next moment she was staring down at the written words, her fatigue, misery, Derrick Darnley's cruel treachery, all forgotten, as she read:

"Bring your mistress here at once. Mr. Crawshaw died this morning."

(To be continued.)

NEED OF A STANDARD BREAD.

Shown by Fact That Some Animals Die if Fed on Certain Kinds.

Dr. Leonard Hill, the English physiologist, has made recently an interesting contribution to the question of what the English are now calling "standard bread," the standard containing about 80 per cent. of the total grain as against the 70 or 73 per cent. contained in the whiter bread now generally used.

Although the discussion has thrown much light upon the chemistry of flour and has served to show in how many ways things may be added to "improve" it, it has contributed but little to our knowledge of the physiological value of the different flours.

Dr. Hill has been conducting experiments on the nutritive value of white and of standard bread, using rats as subjects. He says that his results have been astonishing. Rats fed on white bread or flour did very badly. Many of them died; the others grew slowly, increased but slightly in weight in six weeks, after which time nearly all of them began to lose weight.

The rats fed on the standard

WHEN SUMMER COMES GUARD YOUR BABY

The summer months are the most dangerous of the year for the little one. The complaints of this season come so quickly that often a precious little life is beyond aid before the mother realizes baby is ill. Colic, diarrhoea and cholera infantum are all rife at this time. The mother must guard her baby's health every minute. She must be careful of his food and careful that his stomach is kept sweet and his bowels move regularly and freely. To do this nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets—they are mothers' best friend at all times of the year, but more especially in the summer, when, if given occasionally, they act as a preventive of those dreaded summer troubles, or if they do come on suddenly the Tablets will just as quickly remove the cause and baby will soon be well again. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SEA, SEA, SEA!

The ship tossed and wobbled in an alarming manner as the twenty-five seedy passengers sat down to their first meal on board.

"Good-day, gentleman," said the captain, beaming round on them all. "I trust that this voyage will be a satisfactory one to everyone of the twenty-five gentlemen I see before me."

"I trust you will regard me as a friend. That everyone of the seventeen gentlemen present will—"

"I hope the nine gentlemen around this table will enjoy the fish—"

"Can I ask you three gentlemen to try some boiled mutton and—"

"Steward, clear away these dishes and bring me in the pudding."

GOOD AND BAD POINTS.

"Did you enjoy your coffee, sir?" asked the waiter of the man who had dined.

"Well—er—"

"Excellent coffee, sir, was it not? We pride ourselves upon our coffee. I should very much like to hear your opinion of it."

"Waiter, that coffee had its good points and its bad points. One of its good points is that there is no chicory in it."

"Yes, sir," said the waiter, rubbing his hands in expectation of a tip. "Very good point, sir. No chicory in it."

"Yes," replied the diner, "and one of its bad points is that there is no coffee in it."

And the waiter's smile faded away.

The Pill That Leads Them All.

Pills are the most portable and compact of all medicines, and when easy to take are the most acceptable of preparations. But they must attest their power to be popular. As Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the most popular of all pills they must fully meet all requirements. Accurately compoun-

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"You
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as if doubting her ears; then suavely, "This is indeed a surprise! To what do I owe the honor of this visit?"

Nancy flung back her thick veil; her face was very pale, but calm. "I wish to speak to you on a very important subject," she answered, quietly; "I shall detain you only a few moments. The importance of my business must be my excuse for this intrusion."

Mrs. Darnley bowed. "Will you sit down, and may I give you some tea? Pray excuse the very bald appearance of my room, Mrs. Crawshaw, I really did not anticipate any visitors; I am returning to Nice almost immediately."

Nancy did not take the chair placed for her, she felt she must get to her subject at once. She came a step nearer, refusing with a gesture the offered tea.

"Mrs. Darnley," she said, hurriedly, "will you answer me one question? You must forgive me for putting this question to you, but my position is a desperate one, and it is no time for false sentiment."

"What question can you have to ask me?"

Mrs. Darnley spoke coldly and resentfully, but her hands moved nervously, all the same, as she replaced the tea cup on the tray.

Nancy's blue eyes rested upon her for an instant.

"I want to ask you this — were you aware of the reason which forced me to become Thomas Crawshaw's wife?"

Mrs. Darnley paused, then she prevaricated.

"This is, indeed, an extraordinary question," she said, in sharp, clear tones; "I really fail to understand you, Mrs. Crawshaw."

"Under ordinary circumstances I grant it would be extraordinary; under the present ones, no," the girl answered, feeling all at once that she was getting close to the truth. "Two nights ago my husband, in a drunken fit of madness, attempted to take my life; before he did this, however, he poured out a torrent of abuse upon me, and mingling in with this he taunted me with having been easily deceived, declaring that he had tricked me into marrying him, and that you—yes, Mrs. Darnley, had helped him. I have come to you to know if this be true! If I am wronging you by asking the question, I will humbly beg you to pardon me."

There was dead silence in the room, broken only by the ticking of the clock; then Mrs. Darnley rose from her chair and faced the girl.

Mrs. Darnley drew a deep breath.

She had one more card left, she must play it without delay; it was a cruel, a wicked act, but there was no other escape from the net that was closing round her.

Bending forward, her face white to the lips, she looked at Nancy. "Don't be so easily deceived," she murmured, "if I am dishonored, so will Derrick be also, since—since he too, was party to the trick, as you call it, which gave you, a penniless girl, such a magnificent fortune! Yes—Derrick stands with me in this."

"It can't be true—it can't be true!"

Nancy stretched out her hands and retreated till she reached the wall, where she rested a moment, stunned, overwhelmed with this awful statement.

The mother waited with sickening anxiety for the girl to speak, and as no words passed the strained, white lips, she spoke herself: "Do you know why he did this?—because he wished to be free, and yet see you well cared for. He thought it was for your good to marry this other man—my son is poor and—"

But Nancy stopped her with an imperative gesture.

"Don't say another word," she said, in low, husky tones; "I—I have heard enough."

"And you will do nothing? Promise me you will do nothing."

Mrs. Darnley almost knelt in her eagerness and despair.

Nancy looked at her in silence. There was no need for words. Her eyes spoke when her lips refused to move, and after a while she turned away and walked steadily out of the room, out into the cheerless streets, with a heart as cold as ice in her young breast. Mrs. Darnley stood motionless for nearly a quarter of an hour when she was alone. Then she shuddered. She felt abased, degraded by what she had done.

"Derrick, it was for you — for you!" she whispered, and she shivered again. "What an escape!" she muttered, pacing to and fro. "But am I safe? Will she betray me?" She passed her hot hands over her eyes, then, as the vision of Nancy's face returned to her, she drew a deep breath; it was an expression of convincing relief. Derrick would never know the truth from Crawshaw's wife.

Then Mrs. Darnley started, and came to a standstill. Her quick ears had caught the sound of footsteps running up the stairs. She had forgotten until then that the hour she had appointed to see her son was near.

"He is coming," she said to herself, and with a swift movement she flung herself into her chair and took up her book.

The strong call on her nerves brought back her real self.

"How fortunate that she has been gone so long! A quarter of an hour earlier they must have met," she thought, and the next moment she was greeting Derrick with her usual cold smile, and not a sign of the humiliation she had felt so surely left on her handsome face.

Janet watched and waited for Nancy's return, and as hour passed now she grew nervous.

"What can have happened?" she mused anxiously. She stood all

white and of standard bread, using rats as subjects. He says that his results have been astonishing. Rats fed on white bread or flour did very badly. Many of them died; the others grew slowly, increased but slightly in weight in six weeks, after which time nearly all of them began to lose weight.

The rats fed on the standard bread or flour did much better; fewer of them died and their increase in weight was more than twice as great as in those fed on the white bread and flour. Dr. Hill concluded that either the standard flour contained something essential to growth which was not in the white flour or that the latter contained something detrimental, "improvers" for example.

These are not the first experiments which show that different wheat breads have markedly different physiological effects. In bulletin 60 of the hygienic laboratory, Hunt states that mice fed upon the "white wheat bread" obtained from one Washington bakery showed but one-fourth the resistance to certain poisons that was shown by mice fed upon similar bread from another bakery, although dealers considered them equivalent.

It is quite probable, says the Medical Journal, that breads which have such markedly different effects upon infants and young children, and perhaps upon adults, especially in sickness. The lower animals are usually supposed to be resistant and adaptable as regards food, whereas the extreme sensitiveness of infants to slight changes in diet is well known.

LUCKY MISTAKE.

Grocer Sent Pkg. of Postum and Opened the Eyes of the Family.

A lady writes from Brookline, Mass.:

"A package of Postum was sent me one day by mistake.

"I notified the grocer, but finding that there was no coffee for breakfast next morning, I prepared some of the Postum, following the directions very carefully.

"It was an immediate success in my family, and from that day we have used it constantly, parents and children, too—for my three rosy youngsters are allowed to drink it freely at breakfast and luncheon. They think it delicious, and I would have a mutiny on my hands should I omit the beloved beverage.

"My husband used to have a very delicate stomach while we were using coffee, but to our surprise his stomach has grown strong and entirely well since we quit coffee and have been on Postum.

"Noting the good effects in my family I wrote to my sister, who was a coffee toper, and after much persuasion got her to try Postum.

"She was prejudiced against it at first, but when she presently found that all the ailments that coffee gave her left and she got well quickly she became and remains a thorough and enthusiastic Postum convert.

"Her nerves, which had become shattered by the use of coffee have grown healthy again, and to-day she is a new woman, thanks to Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich., and the "cause why" will be found in the great little book, "The Road to Wellville," which comes in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

The Pill That Leads Them All.—Pills are the most portable and compact of all medicines, and when easy to take are the most acceptable of preparations. But they must attest their power to be popular. As Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the most popular of all pills they must fully meet all requirements. Accurately compounded and composed of ingredients proven to be effective in regulating the digestive organs, there is no surer medicine to be had anywhere.

Wife—"Wretch! Show me that letter." Husband—"What letter?" Wife—"That one in your hand. It's from a woman, I can see by the writing, and you turned pale when you saw it." Husband—"Yes. Here it is. It's your dressmaker's bill."

BEST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEething, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. It is absolutely harmless. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Towley—"Brown is terribly absent-minded. The other evening he sat up till after one o'clock trying to remember what it was he wanted to do." Cowley—"Did he remember?" Towley—"Yes, he discovered that he wanted to go to bed early."

House flies are hatched in manure and revel in filth. Scientists have discovered that they are largely responsible for the spread of Tuberculosis, Typhoid, Diphtheria, Dysentery, Infantile Diseases of the Bowels, etc. Every packet of Wilson's Fly Pads will kill more flies than 300 sheets of sticky paper.

Shopper—"What do you mean by such items in your bill as, 'One handful of raisins. Ten lumps of sugar. Three pocketfuls of almonds?'" Grocer—"It means, madam, that people who bring their children with them when they come shopping must take the consequences."

Clean Stomach, Clear Mind. —The stomach is the workshop of the vital functions, and when it gets out of order the whole system clogs in sympathy. The spirits flag, the mind droops and work becomes impossible. The first care should be to restore healthful action of the stomach and the best preparation for that purpose is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. General use for years has won them a leading place in medicine. A trial will attest their value.

Wife (excitedly)—"If you go on like this I shall certainly lose my temper." Husband (calmly)—"No danger, my dear. A tuing of that size is not easily lost."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Mother—"Why did you let Harry kiss you?" Edith—"Oh, he was so pressing, and—" Mother—"That's no excuse. You must learn to say 'No!' my child." Edith—"That's just what I did say, mother. He asked me if I would be angry if he kissed me."

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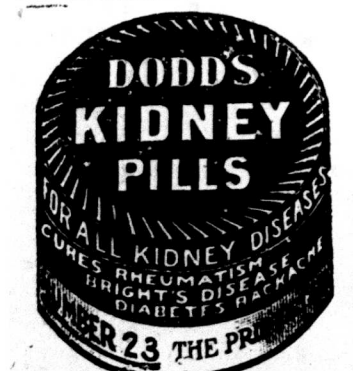
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CURE

Mr. More

Mr. Ge writes: "For a with chr ment nee have been that con Medicine order to t me in the seemed t me the trouble, Indian R That w for I wa ments n give them They h bewds. I claim t cine." For ov Indian R stipation with all t them. I and pers at 25c. a



AN INDEPENDENT MINER.

Remarkable Instinct of an Old Mexican.

The Mexican miner is the best in the world, says Mr. S. D. Woods in "Lights and Shadows of Life on the Pacific Coast," and he gives an instance of an old Mexican who seemed by an instinctive faculty to know where "mineral" could be found. He was nearly seventy years of age, and had, apparently, no ambition beyond providing for his own simple needs.

He was, I think, the best mineralogist and worker of ores I ever knew. He would take his little sack, wander over the hills for perhaps a month, and delve into the old dumps of the abandoned mines. By this search he would, in a month's time, fill his sack with a hundred pounds of ore. This ore was rebellious, and required the most careful and skilful reduction and refining.

For this purpose he had built in one of the canons near by, out of adobe which he had made himself, a little smelter and a refinery.

The work accomplished by means of this little adobe smelter and refinery was as complete as could be found in the magnificent system of Swansea, which is the world's chief mineral reduction plant, and to which are sent the rebellious ores which defy the skill of resident ore-workers.

The old Mexican would build a little fire in his smelter, and when the heat was just right, cast in with the necessary fluxes, which he would gather from the hill slopes, his little handfuls of rebellious ore, and by and by out of the smelter would run a little stream of mineral, in which were mingled lead, copper, silver and gold. The mass would be, perhaps, out of the hundred pounds he smelted, about half as large as an ordinary football.

The mass of unseparated ore he would subject to the processes of his little refinery, and by and by—for the process was slow—out of the refinery would flow the separated streams of gold, the silver and the lead; and thus from his hundred pounds of ore the old Mexican would usually secure from fifty to seventy-five dollars. This was enough to supply his simple wants for quite a while, and it was by this process of the highest scientific character that this old, uneducated, simple-minded man brought to himself what he called the necessities and comforts of life.

A PROFESSIONAL MAN.

Mrs. Goodart—"You seem to have some education. Perhaps you were once a professional man?"

Howard Hasher—"Lady, I'm a numismatist by profession."

Mrs. Goodart—"A numismatist?"

Howard Hasher—"Yes, lady; a collector of rare coins. Any old coin is rare to me."

Mistress (to servant, about to be married)—"And where did you meet your young man, Mary?" Mary—"Oh, at uncle's funeral, mum. He was the life and soul of the party!"

"You have two very bright pu-

Hollinger Extension Mines, Limited.

(Incorporated under the Laws of the State of New Jersey)

Authorized Capital . . . \$1,500,000
Treasury . . . 500,000
PAR VALUE OF SHARES . . . \$5.00

DIRECTORATE:

EDWIN A. BENSON, Mech. Supt. Pullman Car Co., Chicago.
FREDERICK L. SIMMONS, 2nd Asst. Auditor, Pullman Car Co., Chicago.
JOHN L. WOODS, Capitalist, Chicago.
ROBERT W. TINSLEY, Pres. Tinsley-Jackson Co., Chicago.
JOHN R. TURNER, Corporation Trust Co., New York.

The Company is organized to take control of the claim immediately adjoining the Hollinger Mine on the North. This claim is known to contain the extension of at least one of the Hollinger veins.

30,000 shares are offered for sale at \$3.00 per share, and the subscription list will be closed as soon as the 30,000 shares are fully subscribed, when the stock will be listed on the different Exchanges.

Cheques or drafts, payable at par in Toronto, must accompany subscriptions.

FULL INFORMATION WILL BE FURNISHED BY

W. MURRAY ALEXANDER,
14 Melinda Street,

or USSHER, STRATHY & Co.,
46 King Street W.,
TORONTO.

NIAGARA DISTRICT NEEDS PROTECTION.

Enough Peaches in Georgia Alone to Supply America.

The relationship between Canada and the United States as regards the fruit industry, and the manifest need of a Protective tariff for Canadian fruit growers have been clearly shown in a series of articles by Dr. George Charles Buchanan of Beamsville, Ont., President of the Ontario and Western Co-operative Society. Dealing with the Niagara peninsula Dr. Buchanan says:—

There are in the Niagara Peninsula about 350 square miles of land on which fruit can be well grown, not counting such districts as Ancaster and Dundas. Between Toronto and Hamilton there is another 100 square miles; in all at least 258,000 acres.

Not all of this is peach land, not even probably 20 per cent. of it. But very little of it is of no use for any fruit. Much can be made fine peach land by drainage, or good apple, plum or grape land; some is only good for berries, but all of it is in a good fruit climate. The unplanted land is waiting to double or quadruple in value, whenever the market demands more fruit.

It may be assumed that the value of this land for general farming is not over \$100 per acre, and that for fruit purposes it is worth \$500 per acre; although much of the peach land is worth \$1,000 per acre; and that where it has to be drained, draining will

coars and clubs, and having safely secured it, sent off to the nearest station and telegraphed concerning the prize which they had captured. It was at once purchased by the museum and carried off to that establishment, after having been photographed.

They stretched out the creature's arms before preparing it. I measured the two longest tentacles. They were ten feet and four inches each in length. This, over all, together with the great carpetbag-looking body, gave a measurement of thirty feet across.

QUITE SUDE.

"Are you sure that occurrence was on the seventeenth of the month?" asked the lawyer, in a tone which seemed to imply that certainly upon such a point was almost beyond the reach of the human intellect.

"Yes," said the undismayed youth, who was being cross-examined, "it was the seventeenth."

"Now, remember," continued the lawyer, with increasing solemnity, "remember you are under oath. How do you know it was on the seventeenth?"

"Because the day before—"

"Be careful what you say, now. Go on."

"Because the day before was the sixteenth, and the day after was the eighteenth."

FARMS FOR SALE OR RENT.

ASK DAWSON, HE KNOWS. If you want to sell a farm, consult me.

If you want to buy a farm, consult me.

I HAVE some of the best Fruit, Stock, Grain or Dairy Farms in Ontario, and prices right.

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

SASKATOON NEEDS you if you are a hard-working Farmer in any branch. Could you only see our agricultural prosperity, nothing would thereafter keep you where you are. What money have you saved the past seven years? In less time, with less work, farmers win fortunes here. Make the best of life. God meant you to Write COMMISSIONER, BOARD OF TRADE, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Western Canada.

AGENTS WANTED.

START TEA ROUTE TO-DAY. Send postal for circulars or 10c for samples and terms. Alfred Tyler, London.

AGENTS WANTED.—A study of other Agency propositions convinces us that none can equal ours. You will always regret it if you don't apply for particulars to Travellers Dept., 223 Albert St., Ottawa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAY and FARM SCALES. Wilson's Scale Works, 9 Esplanade, Toronto.

CUT YOUR GLASS AT HOME.—Our new "Red Devil" Glass Cutter cuts wired glass, plate glass, smoked and window glass. By mail 25c. W. E. Potter & Co., 46 Benoit St., Montreal.

SAWMILL MACHINERY. Portable or heavy, Lath Mills, Shingle Mills, Engines and Boilers, Mill Supplies. The E. Long Manufacturing Co., Ltd., West Street, Orillia, Ontario.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, etc. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman, Collingwood, Ont.

6 TON SCALE GUARANTEED. Wilson's Scale Works, 9 Esplanade, Toronto.

WRITE us to-day for our choice list

married. "And where did you meet your young man, Mary?" Mary—"Oh, at uncle's funeral, mum. He was the life and soul of the party!"

"You have two very bright pupils, Miss Winsome," remarked Mr. Sweetley to the school-mistress. "Which ones do you mean, Mr. Sweetley?" "Why, those in your eyes, to be sure."

Pain Flees Before It.—There is more virtue in a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil as a subduer of pain than in gallons of other medicine. The public know this and there are few households throughout the country where it cannot be found. Thirty years of use has familiarized the people with it, and made it a household medicine throughout the western world.

Lady—"Did anyone call when I was out?" Servant—"Yes, ma'am. Two ladies and seven gentlemen." Lady—"Did they leave their cards?" Servant—"No, ma'am. I was in." Lady—"What do you mean?" Servant—"They called on me, ma'am."

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY, for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine Doesn't Smart—Scotches Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, \$1.00. Eye Books and Eye Advice Free by Mail. • Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Mother—"Oh, Bobby, you naughty boy, you've been smoking!" (Pause.) Poor darling, do you feel very bad?" Bobby (who has been well brought up)—"Thank you. I'm only dying."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Ethel—"All is over between us. Here are your presents. A gold locket and chain, a diamond ring, and a pearl necklace." Herbert—"There are some other things I gave you I insist upon being returned." Ethel—"What are they?" Herbert—"Seven thousand, three hundred and fifty-one kisses."

CURED OF CONSTIPATION

Mr. Andrews praises Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Mr. George Andrews of Halifax, N.S., writes:

"For many years I have been troubled with chronic Constipation. This ailment never comes single-handed, and I have been a victim to the many illnesses that constipation brings in its train. Medicine after medicine I have taken in order to find relief, but one and all left me in the same hopeless condition. It seemed that nothing would expel from me the one ailment that caused so much trouble, yet at last I read about these Indian Root Pills.

That was indeed a lucky day for me, for I was so impressed with the statements made that I determined to give them a fair trial.

They have regulated my stomach and bowels. I am cured of constipation, and I claim they have no equal as a medicine."

For over half a century Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills have been curing constipation and clogged, inactive kidneys, with all the ailments which result from them. They cleanse the whole system and purify the blood. Sold everywhere at 25c. a box.

It may be assumed that the value of this land for general farming is not over \$100 per acre, and that for fruit purposes it is worth \$500 per acre; although much of the peach land is worth \$1,000 per acre; and that where it has to be drained, draining will average about \$20 per acre.

It can further be stated that peach land at \$1,000 per acre is known to pay a good return on the investment in the hands of practical growers. If we take the very low estimate of 10,000 acres planted at \$500 per acre we have a value of \$5,000,000 for the orchard and berry lands.

Now as our home market grows, and in our home market we have no competition, every acre of this 288,000 has potentially the same value, and fully half is unplanted.

There are in Canada about 8,000,000 people, the United States claim 93,000,000. However that may be, our present soft fruit acreage is fully equal to supplying Canada. It is safe to say there is not over 12,000 acres of peaches in Eastern Canada. If this supplies 8,000,000 people it would take 150,000 acres to supply 93,000,000 people, but there are 180,000 acres of peaches in Georgia alone.

CAPTURING AN OCTOPUS.

A Fisherman's Experience With One of These Creatures.

In political and economic literature the octopus has been made familiar to the general reader as a symbol of the corporation that grasps everything within reach and holds on to it. The fitness of the emblem will be understood from the account given of one in the pages of Mr. E. B. Kennedy's "Thirty Seasons in Scandinavia."

A large octopus is now in the Natural History Museum in Trondhjem. It was brought in during 1897, and I saw it on its arrival. The history of its capture, as it was detailed to me, not only by the fisherman whose boat it had attacked, but also by two other independent witnesses, is as follows:

The man was leisurely rowing on a calm day close to the rock-bound shore of one of the fiords some fifty miles north of Trondhjem. Suddenly a long, glistening arm swept over the stern of the boat, and there remained fixed.

The fisherman, appalled at this strange apparition, dropped his oars and sprang to his feet, when, like magic, another hideous-looking arm shot out and bent over the gunwale. The boat now listed severely, and the man, realizing that he was being attacked by some monster against which his old knife was the only available weapon, seized his oars and labored with might and main to get his boat into a crevice of the rocks, all the time shouting for his mates, who were not far off.

He had to strain every nerve to drag his hideous cargo after him, for the suckers never relaxed their hold; and when he got within reach of willing hands, it took the hardest work of the three men to haul it up a slight incline the monster still hanging on even over the bare rock. Then they belabored the creature's head with

"Be careful what you say, now. Go on."

"Because the day before was the sixteenth, and the day after was the eighteenth."

NO HURRY.

A number of weeks after an old man was appointed postmaster of a small village the villagers and their friends began to complain about the non-delivery of letters.

An inspector investigating the matter found out that the postmaster had sent out no letters since his entrance into office, and, pointing to the hundred or more dusty letters that the postmaster had kept by him, said sternly:

"Why on earth didn't you let those go?"

"I was waiting till I got the bag full," said the old man, with a gentle smile.

When you want to clear your house of flies, see that you get Wilson's Fly Pads. Imitations are always unsatisfactory.

"Biffkins yawned dreadfully when Doctor Doseall was telling that funny story last night." "Yes, but the doctor got even with him, he sent Biffkins a bill for inspecting his throat."

No matter how deep-rooted the corn or wart may be, it must yield to Holloway's Corn Cure if used as directed.

"How are things?" the barber asked pleasantly of the shrinking man in the chair. "Dull, very dull!" And the knight of the razor looked for a moment as if he thought the remark was personal.

Minard's Liniment Cures Cargot in Cows.

"Now, Miss Agely," said young Mr. Rich. "I should like to propose—" "Oh, this is so sud—" "That we have some ice-cream—" "That would be lovely! I like straw—" "Some evening when the weather is warmer."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Gentlemen.—In June, 98, I had my hand and wrist bitten and badly mangled by a vicious horse. I suffered greatly for several days and the tooth cuts refused to heal until your agent gave me a bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT, which I began using. The effect was magical; in five hours the pain had ceased and in two weeks the wounds had completely healed and my hand and arm were as well as ever.

Yours truly,
A. E. ROY,
Carriage Maker.

St. Antoine, P.Q.

HE WAS CURIOUS.

The prisoner at the bar had a long list of previous convictions against him.

"Your worship," he said to the judge, "would you mind postponing the case for a week, the lawyer who is defensing me is ill?"

"But you were arrested with your hand in the gentleman's pocket," objected the judge. "What possible defence can your lawyer make?"

"Just so, your worship. That's why I want the case postponed. I'm curious to know what on earth he will say!"

Street, Orillia, Ontario.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, etc. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman, Collingwood, Ont.

6 TON SCALE GUARANTEED. Wilson's Scale Works, 9 Esplanade, Toronto.

WRITE us to-day for our choice list of Agents' Supplies. No outlay necessary. They are money makers. Apply B. C. I. Co. Ltd., -228 Albert St., Ottawa, Ont.

SPECIALISTS' ADVICE FREE. Consult us in regard to any disease. Lowest prices in drugs of all kinds. Trusses fitted by mail. Send measurement. Glasses fitted by age. Write to-day for anything sold in first-class drug stores to Dr. Bellman, Collingwood, Ont.

CARPET DYEING and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the British American Dyeing Co. Send particulars by post and we are sure to satisfy. Address Box 188, Montreal.

Young Wife (in passion)—"I shall go straight home to my mother!" Husband (calmly)—"Very well. Here's the money for your railway fare." Wife (after counting it)—"But that isn't enough for a return ticket."

As a vermicide there is no preparation that equals Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It has saved the lives of countless children.

Magistrate—"You say this man stole your coat? Do you understand that you prefer the charge against him?" Prosecutor—"Well, no, your honor, I prefer the coat, if it's all the same to you."

The genuine Wilson's Fly Pads are by far the best fly killers made. Every housekeeper should use them. All Druggists, Grocers, and General Stores sell them.

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is a speedy cure for dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera, summer complaint, sea sickness and complaints incidental to children teething. It gives immediate relief to those suffering from the effects of indiscretion in eating unripe fruit, cucumbers, etc. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to conquer the disease. No one need fear cholera if they have a bottle of this medicine convenient.

Tourist—"I wonder at your allowing people to mount that fine old ruin." Native—"It's quite safe, sir. It was only built last year!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

"Have you any absorbing papers around here?" asked the stranger of the newsagent. "Absorbing papers?" echoed the clerk. "Yes, sir, Jimmy, give this gentleman a couple of blotters."

PILES.

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It cures the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Grocers.

Zam-Buk

FOR ALL SUMMER SORES.

THE FARM

Useful Hints for the Tiller of the Soil

LONGEVITY OF WEED SEEDS.

Thirty-two years ago a Massachusetts professor took seeds from 23 different kinds of plants, mixed them with sand, and placed them in pint bottles, which were buried face downward in the soil. At the fifth, tenth, fifteenth, twentieth, twenty-fifth, and thirtieth year after burying the seeds this professor tested them to see whether they would grow. At the end of the thirtieth year the following weeds still had sufficient vitality to germinate: Pig weed, black mustard, shepherd's purse, pepper grass, dock, foxtail, and chick weed. At the end of the 25th year all of these grew, and in addition purslane and smart weed germinated. It is interesting to note that while the purslane and smart weed germinated alright at the end of the twenty-fifth, twentieth, fifteenth and tenth year, they did not grow well at the end of the fifth year. This trial did not include some of our old friends, the cocklebur, morning glory, which we feel sure would have germinated with the best (worst) of them.

The professor says that all of the seeds do not germinate evenly. That is, when he first moistens the soil a number of them germinate, and then after he dries the soil and moistens it again a few more come on. It seems that variations in moisture and temperature are necessary in order to get them all to sprout. No doubt this quality is an important advantage to a bad weed, since if the seeds all sprouted when favorable conditions were given, they might easily all be destroyed.

This test is a discouraging one to farmers, pointing out as it does that even the cleanest cultivation can not hope to rid the soil of weeds until many years have passed, and that one year of bad management is enough, as far as many of our worst weeds are concerned, to furnish seed for trouble for a third of a century or more.

STOOLING OF GRAIN.

Stooling or tillering commences shortly after the wheat plant first appears above ground, that is to say, the plant commenced to put forth new and distinct stems, which at harvest will each bear a distinct head, but upon their first appearance corresponding rootlets are developed for their support. To understand perfectly the nature of stooling it must be borne in mind

that the wheat plant possesses the faculty of forming two sets of roots, the seminal and the coronal. The first proceed immediately from the seed and strike downwards into the soil, constituting the main agent in support of the plant. The second, or coronal, are an accidental auxiliary, depending upon the length and position of the first joint or knot of the stem. When this has become well developed the knots are formed, and if the lowest of these is situated beneath the surface of the ground it throws out fibrous roots in an oblique direction downwards, which materially strengthen the plant and contribute to its support. The space between these two sets of roots is regulated by the depth at which the seed is deposited, and may be found from a quarter of an inch to one and one-half inches in length. Frequently, however, no knot is formed below the surface of the ground, in which case no coronal roots are thrown out.

KEEPING THE HEN BUSY.

It is well enough to make the hen scratch for a living, but we must be careful to provide her with a place where she can get it by scratching. To set her at work in the middle of a barn floor, and expect her to find her living there, would be like giving a man a well boiled bone and expect him to provide himself with nutritious soup.

To be sure, it is exasperating to see the hens standing idly around when eggs are being eagerly snapped up at fifty cents a dozen; but let us remember that a man changes his clothes every day, and the hen ought to have time to do so once a year, and if she is rather long in the operation, she is ready for eight month's of work when it is done. Let us, therefore, be patient, and give the hen time to change her clothes. If she is compelled, as she too often is, to roost on the bare branches of a tree she will need every feather she can pile on.

Since we are specializing in dairying and other things it should be our aim to breed hens that will lay in every month of the year, by regulating the time of hatching. We have done wonders in that direction, but we have not yet reached the top notch. The hen of the next decade will be a wonderful improvement upon the hen of to-day, energetic as she is.

ter 32) he had sufficient money to purchase, at a round figure, a piece of land, the act being intended to encourage his fellow countrymen to believe in a future restoration.

13. In the gate of Benjamin—It was on the north side of the city,

Jer. 37. 21; 38. 10). The prophet (unlike Ezekiel) never employs a harsh attitude toward Zedekiah. In contrast to the fate which befell Jehoiakim, this last king of Judah was promised the boon of a peaceful death and an honorable burial (Jer. 34. 4-5).

MAKING SAFE INVESTMENTS

WHAT CONSTITUTES THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN BONDS AND STOCKS.

Various Securities in Which We Invest—Bonds and Shares Product of Modern Times—Explaining Difference Between Bonds and Debentures—How Bond Interest is Paid.

This column is written with the sole aim of supplying reliable information for the use and protection—in financial matters—of the readers of this paper. Its impartial and reliable character may be depended upon. The writer of these articles and the publisher of this paper have no other interests to serve in connection with this matter.

Excepting purchases of real estate and loans secured by real estate mortgages, most investments are represented by what are generally known as "securities." This term includes bonds, stocks, debentures, shares and all manner of documents to show in what you have invested your money. Sometimes even, as in the case of Canadian bank stocks, you have nothing to show, your name and number of shares entered in the "stock ledger" being the only evidence of your interest.

Two centuries ago, if a Sir William Mackenzie had conceived the idea of building a great railroad like the Canadian Northern, he would have found it impossible to have raised the money. There were at that time few, if any, fortunes of eighty million dollars (which the road has cost). No one had thought of the idea of dividing up into small amounts the indebtedness of a company desiring to borrow money on a mortgage. In short, it could not have been built unless the King and Parliament had undertaken it.

Then, too, if a miller wished to build a flour mill requiring a large amount of capital, he would have had either to have put up the money himself or taken in some partners. He could not have taken in many, for it would have been too cumbersome under the old laws. Moreover, the idea of our joint stock companies had not been thought of.

Now-a-days, however, it is quite different. Lawyers have learned that mortgages can be subdivided into equal parts each part as secure as the whole, and involving no very great expense. In this manner a railroad can mortgage its property, just as an ordinary individual can. But the railroad, instead of one mortgage, can issue for its huge indebtedness a large number of small mortgages,

provided. They may carry no "dividend," as the payment is called, or they may carry a large one; but it merely represents a division of surplus profits. Bond interest, on the contrary, is a fixed charge, and must be paid, or the mortgage on the company may be foreclosed.

"INVESTOR."

WHY THE TEETH DECAY.

Here's One Authority Who Lays It to Lime Starvation.

"The almost universal decay of the teeth is proof positive that our nation is suffering lime starvation," writes a chemistry lecturer in the *Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette*, "25 per cent. of the school children of Louisville have badly decayed teeth."

"Our dentists prescribe tooth washes and tooth pastes, advocate local hygiene, fill cavities and fit bridges, and all this time ignore the fact that the basic causes is lime starvation."

"Dentists will tell you that the sugar you take in your mouth acts directly upon your teeth. Dentists shut their eyes to the evident fact that decay starts first in the pulp beneath the intact enamel and honeycombs the interior tooth until the shell-like bridge of enamel breaks beneath the strain."

"The enamel gives absolute protection against the external attacks of acids and sugar. I have immersed sound teeth for months in a solution of fruit acids and sugar, and have been unable to detect any erosion of either the enamel or the pulp."

"When you eat sweetmeats, the sugar, with its irresistible affinity for soluble lime, combines with the calcium of the blood and the blood retaliates by sapping the soluble from the pulp and substance of the teeth. Druggists make use of this affinity of soluble lime for sugar when preparing the official syrup of lime. Lime forms a solution thirty-five times stronger in simple syrup than in the same quantity of water. If you want your children to have sound, white teeth, see that their diet is rich in lime and poor in sugar."

WITH YOU.

Matthew 28:20.

To Thee we look, our risen Lord;
We triumph in Thy faithful word;
To Thee we give all praise.
Upon Thy statement we rely;
For Thou hast plainly said, "Lo, I Am with you all the days."

Our every need shall be supplied;
For Thou dost with each one abide
Who Thy command obeys;
Forth at Thy bidding we shall go;
For Thou, we do most surely know,
Art with us all the days.

We will Thy precious word proclaim;
Baptize disciples in Thy name,
And walk in all Thy ways;
May we rejoice Thy will to do;
For in this work we know that Thou
Art with us all the days.

With us in the darkest days Thou art—
With us when dearest friends depart
And grief its sceptre sways;
No more have we to walk alone;
For Thou whose love is freely shown
Art with us all the days.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

AUGUST 20.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
AUGUST 20.Lesson VIII.—Jeremiah Cast Into
Prison, Jer. 37. Golden
Text, Matt. 5. 11.

Verse 4. Came in and went out—He was still in the enjoyment of his freedom, which almost immediately after was to be taken from him. In fact, at this time, as the opening verses of the chapter (which are a kind of summary of the condition of affairs in Judah) show, Jeremiah was at least deeply trusted and respected by the king. On two occasions Zedekiah had already sent a deputation to the prophet (Jer. 21. 1; 37. 3), a fact which proves that the personal convictions of the sovereign were clear, however tied his hands were.

5. The Chaldeans . . . brake up from Jerusalem—They lifted the siege against the city upon the approach of the forces of Egypt, under the command of Apries, the ruling Pharaoh. It was only a temporary let-up of the attack on the city, the Chaldeans withdrawing simply because they feared they were in danger (see verse 11). It is not clear whether a battle took place, although that seems likely. Josephus declares the Egyptians were driven out of all Syria.

7. The king of Judah, that sent you unto me—Zedekiah's words had been: "Pray now unto Jehovah our God for us." The forbearance of Jehovah had been long extended, but the turn of events in the last three reigns only proved that the hearts of the people were hardened beyond divine help. It was the unhappy lot of Jeremiah to bear the reproach of being regarded as a traitor, preaching surrender because he knew that continued resistance meant but a feeble attempt to escape the certain decree of Jehovah. He leaves no prop to support the waning hopes of king and people: Pharaoh's army, their last cherished refuge, was to return to Egypt; the dreaded Chaldeans were in a short time to come again; they were to lay the desperate city under siege once more, with all the horrors of pestilence and famine; and then, having taken the city, they were to burn it with fire (8). That was the prophet's emphatic answer to the request of the distracted king.

10. There remained but wounded men—Soldiers thrust through with sword and spear. So inevitable were the decrees of Jehovah that, even with the Chaldean army reduced to a fragment of mutilated men, the Jew would be powerless before them.

12. To receive his portion there—In the land of Benjamin was his native village, Anathoth. Jeremiah's purpose in going there was to secure his portion of property in that vicinity. He knew the outcome of the siege, and was anxious, in the midst of the people who were crowding out of the city, to provide himself with what belonged to him. Later (see chap-

ter, to purchase, at a round figure, a piece of land, the act being intended to encourage his fellow countrymen to believe in a future restoration.

13. In the gate of Benjamin—It was on the north side of the city, and led through the territory of Benjamin to that of Ephraim. The captain was on the watch at this point for any who might attempt to pass out that way. There had been many desertions to the ranks of the Chaldeans (Jer. 38. 19), the predictions of the prophet being in no small degree responsible. It was natural that so conspicuous a figure as Jeremiah should be suspected and held, especially in view of his realtions with the king and his pre-Chaldean utterances.

15. The princes were wroth with Jeremiah—These leading men had by this time usurped most of the executive power. They were fiercely opposed to submission to Babylon, and hated Jeremiah for his advocacy of Babylonian rule. Perhaps also they recalled his reference to them as "bag figs." They are not to be confused with the princes of Jehoiakim's reign, who were friendly to the prophet, but who doubtless were now in exile.

Put him in prison—An evidence of the total usurpation of authority by the princess. The king was reduced to abject passivity when men could proceed in this high-handed way contrary to his will (compare the pitiful note in Jer. 38. 5).

16. The cells—"A vaulted recess off a passage or room." Excavations in Jerusalem have revealed many subterranean cisterns and rooms of various kinds, supported by pillars.

17. The king asked him secretly in his house—Compare Jer. 38. 25. During the many days (16) that Jeremiah was incarcerated the Chaldeans resumed their operations at the walls of the city. The king was stricken with terror. But he feared to consult the unpopular Jeremiah openly on account of the princes. It marks Zedekiah as a coward, though it shows that his convictions were on the side of Jehovah's will.

19. Where now are your prophets?—The pronouns used indicate that this is addressed to the entire people through their king. It is equivalent to a taunt, or a challenge to them to produce the fulfillment of their vaunted prophecies. The king of Babylon was already before their gates.

20. Let my supplication . . . be presented before thee—That is, "Let it both come before thee and be accepted."

21. The court of the guard—The court of the sentries who guarded the palace. The loaf of bread that was doled out to Jeremiah here was a very meager affair, being not much larger than one of our ordinary biscuits. These were regarded as necessary to provide a meal for one person. The name of the street in Jerusalem (this being the sole instance in the Bible of a street of the city being named) indicates that the baking was confined to one quarter. Small as this kindness was, it revealed a tender heart in the king. The only instances of his exercising authority which are recorded are the two occasions on which he sought to mitigate the severity of Jeremiah's suffering

no very great expense. In this manner a railroad can mortgage its property, just as an ordinary individual can. But the railroad, instead of one mortgage, can issue for its huge indebtedness a large number of small mortgages, running from \$100 up to \$5,000 (or, in fact, any amount) in face value. These small mortgages are called bonds. Most bonds contain on their face a copy of the mortgage of which they form a part, and are personally signed by the necessary officers of the railroad. Most bonds, too, have attached what are called "coupons," which are small certificates of interest, which are cut off and cashed—at any bank—on the date when the interest is due. Bonds, of course, may be issued by all kinds of companies. Governments and municipalities, too, issue them.

The word "Debentures" is in many cases used in reference to bonds. Strictly speaking, however, a debenture is a promissory note not secured by a mortgage. They, like the bonds, are divided into small amounts, and are issued for money borrowed, just as a man gives his note to a bank when borrowing.

Thus we see that bonds are merely mortgages, and mortgages, as everyone knows, are "promises to pay," secured by land or some other valuable, marketable object. Debentures, too, are promises to pay, but often without any security whatever, other than that involved in the financial standing of the issuing company. Shares of stock, however, are quite different. They involve no promise on the part of the issuing company to repay the amount they represent. When you purchase shares in a company you become a partner. In the old days, when a man started a business, he had to put up all the capital himself, or gather together a few partners to help him out. Now, however, a company requiring a million dollars to operate will issue ten thousand shares, each representing one thousandth part of the proprietorship of the company—that is, a \$100 interest. These proprietors (which the shareholders actually are) cannot demand the repayment of the money they have put into the company any more than an ordinary partner can demand his money back from his other partners in a business. He can only get his money out by selling his share in the business to someone else. Just so with the shareholder, except that in the case of many of our large joint stock companies there is a regular market for these shares, which are bought and sold daily at a price determined largely by the amount of shares to be sold, and the number of buyers and their eagerness to buy.

The chief point to be remembered is that shares of stock are not at all like bonds, for, as we pointed out above, bonds are "promises to pay," and must be repaid at a fixed date, while shares involve no such promise.

There is one other feature, too, in which bonds and stocks differ. Most bonds carry a fixed interest payable at regular dates. Stocks do not carry any interest. Their return consists in a division of profits after all obligations of interest, costs of operation, etc., are

art—
With us when dearest friends depart
And grief its sceptre sways;
No more have we to walk alone;
For Thou whose love is freely shown
Art with us all the days.
Thy glorious Gospel we will preach,
To Thy disciples we will teach
All that Thy word conveys;
Upon Thy presence we depend;
For Thou, as Saviour, Leader,
Friend,
Art with us all the days.
T. WATSON.
Iona Station, Ont., 1911.

THE ASKING

Prayer is the Opening
in the Inf

The gist of the prayer is not asking, but communion. So the test of prayer is not the getting of what we ask, but the sense of the presence of Him of whom we have asked it.

Therefore, all "remarkable answers to prayer," all instances where the thing sought came to surprise the seeker, and all faith founded upon such arguments contain an element of peril to the thoughtful and well balanced mind.

For the intelligent believer in God must always conceive of the universe as under the control of one all wise will, who knows vastly better what ought to be done than we; and the last thing such a believer would wish is that this all wise will should be set aside, or influenced in the least by his ignorant will.

The first of all prayers, therefore, and the one prayer which contains the seed of all other prayers is: "Thy will be done."

This does not all imply that we are to ask God for no favors, such as rain or good crops, health or good fortune. In fact, nothing is too small or insignificant to ask God for, if it is significant enough for me to want.

Why, then, ask Him for anything, when He already knows best, and our only wish is that He do as He pleases?

Right here many have become helplessly puzzled and have given up praying. But the solution is

A SIMPLE ONE.

It is best understood by an illustration. God is to us as we are to our little children. We do not give them all they request, but we wish them none the less to keep confiding in us their wishes. In other words we should feel very bad if, because we after all are going to do as we think best, they should be piqued and never speak to us again.

The thing we want of our children is precisely communion with them. We want their confidence, friendship, presence and prattle.

So the thing God wants with us, and that we need from Him, is the mutual presence, consciousness, and friendship between us.

The asking for things is simply one phase of this communion. The refusal of them, as well as the

Fashion Hints

SEEN IN PARIS SHOPS.

Hatpin heads are embroidered in beads in flowers of natural colors. Fringes and galloons are used to weight down tunics.

A large pale rose straw hat seen in the shops had a crown of eyelet embroidery draped to form a bow at the back.

The passing of the loose peasant blouse is promised; also the combination of red, white, and blue.

Bead embroidery on sheer linen in flower forms is used to a great extent.

The silk suit is one of the accepted types of summer costume. It is seen everywhere.

Boleros are oriental in style—the Greek, Byzantine, Egyptian embroideries—are used to stimulate the bolero line in many dresses.

Hair "swirls" have come in again, held in place by tortoise and amber combs, sometimes studded and again of metal set with mock gems.

This is the season for softening the face and neck with lace collars and fichus worn over coats or dresses, and the effect is undoubtedly good.

Adjustable chemisettes and undersleeves accompany many gowns and suits to be worn on cool days. They are of net, Brussels lace and lingerie material, with lace and hand embroidery.

The separate handbag is flat, suspended on a cord, and of fabric that is delightful in its newness and in the possibility of matching costumes.

Little coats of net are used to finish afternoon costumes. They hang over veils of tulle and give a suit effect without any uncomfortable warmth.

Flowers of small varieties, such as forget-me-nots, lilacs, and violets, are combined with tulle to form cabochons at the fastenings of a bodice or skirt.

Beads worked in designs are effective on evening costumes and are used as well on afternoon blouses and simple little dresses.

Not many changeable taffeta garments are seen, but they are expected to have a great run a little later on.

Eyelet embroidery in all possible phases, is used on the mid-summer hats. Bows, brims, facings, entire shapes are made of white and colored eyelet work.

A new coiffure resembles a Louis XVI. style. It is of rows or puffs, very soft indeed, placed over the sides and front of the head, running from front to back.

The new thing in a top garment to take the place of a sweater is the striped blazer, which we associate with the English cricketers.

There is a growing tendency toward the Norfolk jacket style of coat, which means extra length and a belt that slips well down below the waist.

Public baths for dogs have been opened at Munich, in Germany.

THREE NARROW SQUEAKS

WONDERFUL ESCAPES OF ADMIRAL JELlicoe.

Was Commander of the Victoria When She Was Rammed by the Camperdown.

Sailors and others connected with the sea usually have their fair share of adventure. Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, has had a particularly exciting life, having been nearly killed no fewer than three times, says Pearson's Weekly.

He entered the Navy as a cadet in 1872, and he was gazetted lieutenant in 1880.

His first narrow escape occurred when he was serving as a lieutenant on H.M.S. Monarch, near Gibraltar. The weather was thick and stormy, and early one morning a Glasgow steamer, the Ettrickdale, stranded off Europa Point, on the Spanish coast, about three miles from "Gib."

All attempts by her crew to get her off failed, and the position seemed hopeless.

The Monarch had gone out for target practice, and had left all her boats but one small one behind. Seeing the almost hopeless position of the Ettrickdale's crew, the commander of the battleship called for volunteers, and Lieutenant Jellicoe and seven got seamen into the small boat and pulled for all they were worth. The boat could not live in the heavy seas, however, and before they could reach the wreck it capsized.

Fortunately, each man had donned a cork jacket before starting, and after

A TERRIBLE STRUGGLE

in the waves all of them were washed ashore more dead than alive.

The Ettrickdale's crew were finally rescued by a Spanish fishing-boat, after Lloyd's agent had offered a reward. The Board of Trade distributed rewards all round, Lieutenant Jellicoe receiving a medal.

How he lost this medal brings us to his next narrow escape.

By this time he was commander on board the Victoria, under Admiral Sir George Tryon, in the Mediterranean. Commander Jellicoe was down with a sharp attack of fever, and was confined to his bunk. Between three and four o'clock on the afternoon of June 22nd, 1893, he was startled by a terrific crash. The invalid struggled from his bunk and staggered up on deck, clad only in pyjamas.

What had happened is now a matter of history. The Victoria had been rammed by the Camperdown, and

WAS SINKING FAST.

Commander Jellicoe stood on the bridge, the flags in his hands ready for signals, when suddenly, with a wild plunge, the enormous vessel buried her bow beneath the surface of the sea. Most of those on deck were thrown into the sea, and then followed a scene that those who saw it would willingly forget.

The Victoria's keel was high in the air, her twin-screw propellers racing madly. Gradually, as the vessel sank, the screws came down lower and lower towards the mass of men struggling in the water. At last the great steel flanges, still

The Home

Notes of Particular Interest to Women Folks

PICKLES AND RELISHES.

Tomato Catsup.—Scald and peel ripe tomatoes, cook till soft, then press through sieve. To one gallon of juice add one pint of vinegar, two tablespoons salt, two tablespoons sugar, two tablespoons mustard, ground, one tablespoon allspice, one tablespoon cinnamon, one teaspoon black pepper, one teaspoon red pepper. Let simmer one hour, then bottle and seal.

Pickles in Olive Oil.—Two dozen medium sized cucumbers, three green peppers, three onions. Peel cucumbers and slice all and lay in salt water one hour; wash and drain. Then add three tablespoons mustard seed, two tablespoons celery seed, three tablespoons olive oil. Cover with cold cider vinegar. This will keep all winter in stone jar with cover or can.

Chili Sauce.—Eighteen ripe tomatoes, six onions, three green peppers, one cup sugar, two teaspoons salt, two and one-half cups vinegar, one teaspoon each of cinnamon, allspice, and nutmeg, one-half teaspoon cloves.

Chowchow.—One quart small cucumbers; one quart sliced cucumbers not peeled; one quart small onions; two large cauliflowers divided; four green peppers, chopped. Make a brine of four quarts of water and one pint of salt. Soak twenty-four hours. Heat just enough to scald and turn in colander to drain. Mix one tablespoon Coleman's mustard and one-half cup flour, one scant tablespoon tumeric, with enough cold vinegar to make a smooth paste, then add a scant cup sugar and enough vinegar to make two quarts in all. Boil until smooth and thick. Stir all the while; then add vegetables. Cook until heated through. Add red pepper to taste.

Spanish Pickles.—Chop twelve large cucumbers fine and let remain in salt over night. One large head of cabbage. The next day chop twelve onions fine and twelve red and green mangolds; sprinkle with salt. Let these remain this way for five hours. Then squeeze all out and add ten cents' worth C sugar, five cents' worth celery seed, ten cents' worth mustard. Add one gallon cider vinegar and ten cents' worth tumeric powder. Boil until well done and can.

Spiced Tomatoes.—Ten pounds ripe tomatoes scalded, peeled, and sliced, four pounds sugar, one quart vinegar, two tablespoons ground cinnamon and cloves. Boil till thick, stirring often. Do not put spice in bags.

Tomato Relish.—One pint ripe tomatoes, one cupful celery, six white onions, two red peppers, all chopped fine separately; one ounce mustard seed, two pounds brown sugar, one-half cupful salt. Chop celery, tomatoes, onions and sprinkle with salt. Let stand twenty-four hours. Heat vinegar

puts up two or three jars of jelly each day or so, as convenient, during the process of preparing dinner. Her shelves are filled by slow and easy stages without any strenuous preserving days. The old proposition of a pound of sugar to a pound of fruit still holds good, though in the case of fruits containing little acid three-fourths of a pound of sugar does equally well. For jelly one should allow a pound of sugar for each pint of fruit juice. When making quince preserves simmer the fruit in water until tender before placing in the syrup for preserving. Save all cores and parings of apples and quinces and convert them into jelly. Spoiled fruit is the price of carelessness in sterilizing fruit jars. Remember that the manufacturers have been given free hand in the use and abuse of benzoate of soda, so make your own jams, jellies, and preserves.

USEFUL HINTS.

If new boots don't polish quickly, rub over with a piece of lemon.

Cucumber and almond cosmetics both cleanse and whiten the skin.

The interior of every refrigerator should frequently be scalded with soda water.

Vinegar will remove the disagreeable odor of paraffin from earthen and tinware; dip a rag into the vinegar, and scour the vessel with it.

Grated orange rind, sprinkled on top of old-fashioned molasses cakes, gingerbread and cookies before they are put in the oven, gives them a crisper and nuttier crust. Lemon rind may be used in the same way.

Frequent dusting saves sweeping. A room that is dusted often and thoroughly will not require such constant sweeping as one that is dusted carelessly and seldom.

Whipped cream stirred lightly through a tinted ice cream, like green pistachio cream or a cream colored pink with fruit juice, while it is freezing, will streak it with white, thus producing a pretty color effect.

If meat used for soup is cut into small pieces more nutriment will be obtained.

To peel tomatoes without scalding, rub them backward with the blunt edge of a knife.

On buying a new pair of gloves, turn back the wrists and write name and address on the inside with ink.

Never put meat directly on the ice, but always on a plate, as direct contact with the ice will destroy its flavor.

A piece of court plaster on the end of the forefinger of the left hand will protect it from needle pricks when sewing.

The stains on a tablecloth, nap-

...at, which means extra length and a belt that slips well down below the waist.

Public baths for dogs have been opened at Munich, in Germany.

"Doctors are no good!" growled the weary man. "Why?" inquired his friend. "I went to see one last night. I've had no sleep for months, walking the baby up and down the floor at night. He examined me and told me I wanted more exercise!"

NG FOR THINGS

ening of the Heart to Let the Infinite

granting of others of them, is a part of our education; even as the instances wherein we decline our children's requests is a part of their training and reveals to them in time our nature.

Prayer, therefore, is simply an attempt to feel God. It is the union of a man's highest will and consciousness with his loftiest conception of goodness, nobleness, and beauty.

Any man who leaves off praying is doing himself a distinct harm. There is no possible excuse for it. If he has fallen out with his church, or with all churches; if he is incapable of accepting recognized creeds; if he doubts the sincerity and believes in the delusion of many of those who claim sanctity; all these are no reasons why he himself, in his own way and in his own heart should not seek to know and

FEEL THE INFINITE.

The presence of immense and age long institutions who are supposed to be the guardians of all the truth about God, renders it difficult to think originally and simply on the subject. But whoever will have the courage in his own manner and according to his own light to try to cultivate a sense of God and to come into personal relations with the infinite will and heart that is above and in all things, will find his life lightened, ennobled, and given a great strength and poise.

And the more a man feels that he is what is called a "sinner," the more he is conscious of having done what he should not, and of coming short of his own notions of rectitude and purity and an ideal life, the more he needs to cultivate in his secret moments the feeling that he can talk it over with the invisible spirit. It is exactly the man who is conscious of his unworthiness that the spirit of God most easily enters. It will repay any man to keep up what Jeremy Taylor called "the practice of the presence of God."

It may not imply that he join this church or that, nor subscribe to this or that creed, but it will mean for him a sweeter, richer, solidier, kinder, and happier life.

DR. FRANK CRANE.

...followed a scene that those who saw it would willingly forget.

The Victoria's keel was high in the air, her twin-screw propellers racing madly. Gradually, as the vessel sank, the screws came down lower and lower towards the mass of men struggling in the water. At last the great steel flanges, still whirling, sank into the waves, and several hundred men were literally torn to pieces in the maelstrom.

Commander Jellicoe was too weak with fever to do much to save himself, and had it not been for a young midshipman, who helped him to struggle away from the sinking ship, it is unlikely that he would have been amongst the survivors.

His Board of Trade medal went down with the rest of his property, and when he applied for a duplicate the Board informed him that he would

HAVE TO PAY FOR IT!

Admiral Jellicoe's next narrow escape took place on land after he had been promoted to be captain. He was one of the famous little band that accompanied Admiral Seymour on his unsuccessful attempt to relieve the Peking Legation during the Boxer Rebellion.

Surrounded on all hands, they decided to retreat to Tientsin. On the way they sighted a large body of cavalry, and, mistaking them for a relieving force of Cossacks, they stood out in the open and signalled. They found out their mistake when the cavalry opened fire. In the melee that followed Captain Jellicoe, charging at the head of his men, was shot through the lung. His wound was dangerous enough, but it was made much worse by the next five days' retreat to Tientsin, harassed by the enemy most of the time.

But even from this, perhaps the narrowest of his escapes, the Admiral managed to pull through.

A BIT TOO BAD.

"You look very tired," remarked James to his friend Pilson.

"I'm nearly dead," replied the tired one. "Last night I didn't get a wink of sleep because Johnson's cat was howling so."

"Couldn't you do anything?"

"Wait. I got up, opened my window, and heaved a boot at the cat, just as Johnson came out to bring the cat in."

"Wasn't that all right?"

"No. The boot hit Johnson, and he threw it back over the wall and broke my cucumber frames. But that wasn't the worst."

"What happened then?"

"Why, he went back indoors and left the cat howling away outside!"

COULDN'T BELIEVE HIM.

Bill was a Far West cowboy, and noted for his craftiness. It was impossible to trust him. He got finally into the toils of the law, and at his trial he pleaded guilty.

He did well, for the case against him was strong and irrefutable. Nevertheless, the jury in its verdict declared him innocent.

The Judge was thunderstruck. "Innocent!" he said. "Innocent! But the man himself pleads guilty!"

"We know that," said the foreman of the jury, "but he is such a liar that we can't believe him!"

The way out of trouble is rougher than the way in.

Tomato Relish.—One pint ripe tomatoes, one cupful celery, six white onions, two red peppers, all chopped fine separately; one ounce mustard seed, two pounds brown sugar, one-half cupful salt. Chop celery, tomatoes, onions and sprinkle with salt. Let stand twenty-four hours. Heat vinegar and sugar and let cool. Drain tomatoes and other ingredients, mix in mustard seed and put on vinegar. Do not cook.

India Relish.—One-half peck green tomatoes, six cucumbers, one small cabbage, three large Spanish onions, three bunches celery, four green peppers; chop fine; add one cup salt, let stand twelve hours, then drain thoroughly; add one-half cup mustard seed, one-half cup celery seed, one and one-half cups brown sugar, two quarts vinegar; boil until tender.

FRUIT COMPOTES.

Compote of Melons.—Peel the melons, cut them into slices, trim them and put into a saucepan with enough syrup to cover. Add a small piece of cinnamon and let all simmer for about fifteen minutes. Remove saucepan from the fire and let the contents remain for several hours in the syrup. Arrange slices in a glass dish and serve.

Compote of Grapes.—Take out seeds from a few bunches of grapes, put them in cold water and let them boil. Take from the fire, let stand covered some time and then drain. Put into boiling syrup and let them boil for fifteen minutes, and when they are cold put in compote dishes. Then boil syrup thick and pour over.

Compote of Plums.—Wash sound plums, put them into a saucepan with just enough water to cover. Cook until tender, and then cook in boiling syrup for fifteen minutes. This takes away the bitter part of the onion taste. Serve cold.

Compote of Pears.—Two pounds of pears, half a pound of lump sugar, two inches of cinnamon stick, a few drops of red coloring, one cup of cold water, juice of half a lemon, four cloves. Put into a saucepan the sugar, water, lemon juice, cloves, and cinnamon stick and allow them to boil for fifteen minutes. Peel the pears, cut them in half or in four pieces, according to size, remove the cores, and stew them slowly until tender, from one to one and a half hours. When nearly done add the coloring. Place pears in a glass dish, boil up the syrup, allow it to cool slightly and then pour over the pears. Decorate with strips of angelica.

PRESERVING POINTERS.

Perfection in preserves presupposes perfect material. Underripe rather than overripe fruit is to be preferred, but "just ripe" is best of all. Use the best granulated sugar. Impure sugar, when boiling, shows a blue scum on the surface. Peel fruit with a silver knife and drop in cold water. Immerse plums and peaches in boiling water for two or three minutes, then plunge into cold water and the skins will slip off easily. Use new rubber rings each season and dip in boiling water before using. Do not put an over amount of fruit in the kettle. If necessary use two kettles. The wise housekeeper

ice, but always on a plate, as direct contact with the ice will destroy its flavor.

A piece of court plaster on the end of the forefinger of the left hand will protect it from needle pricks when sewing.

The stains on a tablecloth, napkins or a frock should be soaked in sour milk as soon as possible and washed out in soap suds.

If you haven't a shoehorn, drop your handkerchief into your shoe before inserting the foot, then pull tight and it will slip on easily.

A teaspoonful of salt in the water in the outside vessel of a double boiler will rise the temperature of the contents of the inner vessel. A cereal may be made to boil in this way without danger of burning.

To clean white plumes make a thin paste from gasoline and flour. Dip plumes and cover with paste. Lay aside to dry, then shake well, and plumes will come out clean and fluffy. This has been tried many times.

THE EARLY FLY.

"One swallow may not make a summer, but," said Mr. Blinkinton, "one fly may make a lot of trouble."

"This is the fly that comes into our room with the first dawn of these early summer mornings, when by rights we have two hours sleep still due us, and lights on our nose and wakes us up and from that on continues to annoy us."

"I don't think much of the fly in any way and still I cannot believe that any fly is so depraved as to do this maliciously. In waking us up and keeping us thereafter constantly disturbed until it is time for us to get up it is simply following a fly habit transmitted to it through countless generations of flies. It is not moved by any personal animus toward us, nor is it responsible for what it does; it is simply obeying its instinct to light on somebody."

"But for all that I swat it remorselessly when I can, as I would all flies if I could."

THE CRY "HURRAH"

"Hip! Hip! Hurrah!"—the distinctly British cry—is surprisingly modern. The "Hip!" and the "Hurrah!" do not seem to have come together before the nineteenth century. In the eighteenth "Hip!" amounted to just "Hi!" or "Hullo!" while "Hurrah!" was then usually "Huza!" It is very like the Cossack shout "Ora!" but it is supposed to have been a German cry of the chase, adapted by German soldiers to war, and borrowed from them by the British, perhaps first of all at the time of the Thirty Years' War. "Hurra!" is said to have been the battle-cry of the Prussians in the War of Liberation (1812-13). Still, the curious fact that seventeenth and eighteenth century writers call "Huza!" a sailors' shout lends support to the conjecture that it may really have been the hoisting cry, "His-sa!"

A MATTER OF REPAIR.

"I see," said Hicks, "that they have started a movement over in England to remodel the Ten Commandments."

"Remodel, eh?" retorted Dorkins. "What a waste of time! All they need is restoration."

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

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COFFEE ROLLS,

and a hundred and one other things that this bakery invents, and turns

TREE TRUNK CANNON.

Wonderful Wooden Hide Wound Guns of the Antilles.

The mention of wooden guns suggests a company of boy soldiers commanded by a captain who wears a tin sword. The revolutionary soldiers of Cuba, Haiti and the Dominican Republic, however, have from time to time made cannon from trees and applied them to practical purposes. In the Antilles there grows a peculiar tree with a winding grain, so tenacious of fiber that to split it by ordinary means is almost an impossibility.

When wanted for artillery purposes the tree is felled, a section some five feet in length and one foot in diameter is selected and cut, the bark is removed, and uneven places on the surface are dressed down.

The embryo cannon is then placed on rude trusses and a bore burned in it, a process that serves further still to harden the wood. While the bore is being burned green or hides are cut into long strips by beginning in the center and working toward the outer edge as one would peel an apple.

When all is in readiness one end of this rawhide band, which is about three inches in width, is spiked to the wooden cannon near the breech. A lever or bar is attached to the butt. Two or three negroes grasp the arms of the bar and slowly turn the hollowed log on its supports. The band of green hide is kept under a strain, and in this way the core of the cannon is wound with one of the toughest materials, wire excepted, in the world.

The first layer of hide is tightly wound to the muzzle of the growing gun and back toward the breech again until a number of layers have thus been wound on and the promising piece of artillery has grown several inches in diameter.

It is then placed in a draft of dry, hot air and allowed to harden. When the hardening and curing process is complete the persevering inhabitants have a really serviceable weapon.

One of these homemade wood and rawhide cannon used during the last Cuban insurrection is said to have withstood 104 charges of powder before becoming useless. The projectiles for it were made of scrap iron, broken stone and fire hardened clay balls.—St. Louis Republic.

RAILWAYS IN JAPAN.

Filthy Cars and Dirty Stations in a Land of Cleanliness.

"The railway journey from Kioto to Yokohama, despite the fact that most beautiful country is traversed, is not the pleasantest of experiences," declares a writer in the Wide World. "One buys a railway ticket in Japan in installments.

"The ordinary ticket only enables one to go by a train covering the minimum distance in the maximum time, so an extra express ticket is purchased, which means that the engine moves a little more quickly toward its appointed goal.

"Next a platform ticket must be procured to enable one to board the train, and finally one has to fight one's way into a first class carriage. Why do all the passengers in Japan take their luggage into the already painfully small carriage instead of leaving it in the van? And why, again, does a nation that is a passport for cleanliness the world over possess a train service so shockingly dirty in every detail?

"We once in a week moment looked into a station master's room at a large station, and for pure dirt it could have been called a dirt heap. In the

NEWSPAPER COMMENTS

FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

If Mr. Borden expects his followers to honor him for standing by his own principles he cannot expect them to dishonor themselves by doing violence to their own principles. If there is any lesson worth learning in the conduct of Mr. Borden it is that those of his followers who believe in reciprocity should stand as firmly in support of the measure as he stands in opposition to it.

Toronto Star.

We remove a duty of twelve cents a bushel from wheat; the American reduction is twenty-five cents. We remove a duty of forty cents a barrel from apples; the American reduction is twenty-five cents a bushel. The Canadian reduction on barley is fifteen cents a bushel; the American reduction is thirty cents. These are only a few examples. All along the line the Americans make far greater reductions than we do.

Toronto Globe.

Sir John Macdonald used to say: "A British subject I was born and a British subject I will die." In Canada there are at least eight million people who will die British subjects. But the great problem is how to live as British subjects to the best advantage. Sir John regarded reciprocity as one of the means to this end, and favored it, though it never came in his day. His great successor, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, has succeeded and now asks the Canadian people to approve of free trade in foodstuffs.

Exchange

The average price of barley in Canadian centres for the period, July 6th, 1910, to April 12th, 1911, was 50c. per bushel. In Minneapolis the average price, for the same period, was 78.6c. per bushel; in Milwaukee 82.4c.; in Buffalo, 75.7. When Canadian barley had free admission to the States the average price for sixteen years was 67c. During the past seventeen years, with a high tariff wall to cross, the average price has only been 42c. Under reciprocity the tariff wall will be taken down again. Do the farmers want it taken down.

Berlin, Ont., Telegraph.

It can be said for reciprocity, what cannot be said for the other measures referred to, that the issue had been before the Canadian people ever since Confederation—and even prior thereto, and that it had been made the direct subject of appeal by the Government of Sir John Macdonald and been formally endorsed. The cry of "no mandate" was a weak one on its merits, but the Government absolutely destroyed it by the readiness with which it consented to the reciprocity agreement going to the people the moment the Conservative party challenged an expression of the popular will.

Brantford Expositor.

The Conservative press ought to make some approach to consistency. What is the use, for instance, of claiming credit for Mr. Borden for securing the dissolution of Parliament on the reciprocity issue, and at the same time asserting that the life of Parliament was cut short to avoid an investigation of scandals reflecting on the Government? Parliament would

THE POCKETKNIFE

Many Machines and Processes Used in Its Making.

ART IN FORGING THE BLADES.

To Become an Adept in the Delicate Work of Tempering Edge Steel Necessitates a Long Course of Training and Years of Experience.

The labor of making a pocketknife is, as usual in every industry that is carried on by the aid of a great deal of machinery, much divided. Each blade must go through six separate processes—first, forging; second, laying on the "tangs," that part which is inserted into the handle and through which the blade is riveted; third, marking or stamping with the name of the manufacturer; fourth, "cholling," or filing a depression in the neck of the blade between the sharp edge and the heavier part or "tang;" fifth, tempering; sixth, grinding.

All this applies to the two ordinary blades of a knife. Nail blades are subjected to still another process—namely, the cutting of the file, which is a department of work in itself.

Should we inspect the material room of a knife manufactory we should find heavy iron presses, which stamp out from sheets of brass or iron the metal scales and lining. The bright tips on the end of the knife, called "bolsters," are pressed out of German silver under another heavy weight, which does its work in one blow. Huge shears cut from sheets of steel, used only for this purpose, long strips that are afterward fashioned under a press into springs for the back of the knife.

The rod of steel from which the blades are made is taken from the material room to the forge. Here one end is put into a bed of hot coals, the bellows are pumped, and the end is soon red.

The skilled forger then hammers the blade into shape upon his anvil, and so accurate is his eye and so exact his hand that the blade does not deviate a hair's breadth from the little brass pattern that is before him and to which each blade must correspond exactly.

The blade is next dipped in water and becomes as hard and brittle as glass. But the edges are rough. It is nearly uniform in thickness and is a light gray in color.

Again the forger's skill is brought into play in the tempering. Laying the blades on a copper plate over the fire, he watches them as they change their hue with the degree of heat, first to straw color, then to darker straw and now to the dark purple which denotes that the proper degree of heat has been obtained. They are plunged into cold water as fast as they reach this point.

If the blades were allowed to remain longer over the fire the steel would change to a light blue and become so soft that the blades could be bent easily. This is perhaps the most important process in the manufacture.

The blades are taken next to the grinding room. The grinder must also depend upon the accuracy of his eye and the training of his hand, for as he presses the blade on the rapidly revolving stone, turning it on both sides and grinding all its edges, he practically finishes it, though afterward, in the cutter's room, a higher finish is given it.

to all kinds of good things baked at this bakery, is a maze of bewitchery.

BREAD, CAKE, PIES, COFFEE ROLLS,

and a hundred and one other things that this bakery invents, and turns out, each and all are appetizing, and healthful.

IT'S HERE YOU GET BEST BAKED STUFF MADE.

W. M. CAMBRIDGE,

Next door Robinson Co.

*Phone 96.

Napanee.



Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations.

ANY person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties.—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead. Price, \$3.00 per acre.

Buties.—Must reside six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent, and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$500.00.

W. W. CORY,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. 2-6m

The— Belleville Business College

has thousands of graduates throughout Canada and the United States. It has furnished four teachers for the largest American Business Colleges and two are teachers in Canadian Colleges. Every member of the Spring Class obtained good positions. Over one hundred graduates have good positions in the City of Belleville. Write for our new Catalogue with photographs of spring classes.

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Box B, Belleville, Ont.

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Robert Light

DEALER IN—

Lumber,
Lath,
Shingles,
and Cedar Posts.

MANUFACTURER OF—

Tanks, and all
kinds of Sash
Factory & Plan-
ing Mill Goods

Cordwood and Blocks for sale.

Telephone 53.

that is a password for cleanliness the world over possess a train service so shockingly dirty in every detail?

"We once in a weak moment looked into a station master's room at a large station, and for pure dirt it could have given points to a dust heap. In the train carriages the floors are covered with the dirt of ages, cigarette ends, orange peel, sandwich papers. At intervals a porter saunters in with a brush and leisurely sweeps all the refuse into a corner, having first carefully closed every window, so that no atom of discomfort or infection shall be lost.

"Finally he departs, leaving behind him the rubbish and an atmosphere charged with germs and angry words. Truly a Japanese porter's definition of clearing up is removing rubbish from one place to another."

As to the Fireplace.

The sides of a fireplace should be well played or beveled in order to reflect the heat, says Arts and Decoration. The back should lean forward at the top for the same purpose, and the fireplace should not be too deep. A projecting chimney produces an effect of pushing the guest away, whereas a receding one beckons him nearer to enjoy the hospitality of the open fire. For this reason the Inglenook—that is, the fireplace built into the wall of the room—is especially cozy and attractive.

D. McCLEW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,
Books Audited, Accounts Collected
MONEY TO LOAN.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY, of New York.

Assets \$540,000,000.

THE FIDELITY and CASUALTY
COMPANY, of New York.

Insures against ANY ACCIDENT or
ANY SICKNESS.

Agency for the Best Fire Companies,
including:—

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE
INSURANCE CO.

Cash Assets \$35,000,000.

MERCANTILE FIRE COMPANY

* Capital and Assets \$21,700,000.

INSURANCE OF HORSES—and other
live stock against loss by death from
accident, disease, fire and lightning;
also disablement allowances.

FIDELITY BONDING—Employers
liability, Boiler and Fly-Wheel, Burg-
lary, Plate Glass, Marine Insurance,
Motor Boats, Automobiles, etc.

CALL OR WRITE.

OFFICE—Grange Block, John Street.
Napanee, P. O. Box 136.

claiming credit for Mr. Borden for securing the dissolution of Parliament on the reciprocity issue, and at the same time asserting that the life of Parliament was cut short to avoid an investigation of scandals reflecting on the Government? Parliament would have run its full course if the Conservatives had not resorted to a system of organized obstruction [to prevent a vote on reciprocity, and it is useless to ask the country to believe anything else. As for the so-called scandals, past experience has shown that the great majority of them are common, everyday slanders.

Aymer Reformer.

Reciprocity is a measure that is absolutely fair to the manufacturer, the farmer and the artisan. But the manufacturer is afraid that, once you—the farmer—have a taste of a freer market you will demand more freedom. Therefore he tells the farmer that it is not to his advantage to vote for reciprocity. Did you ever know of any enemy offering good advice to a friend? Vote for reciprocity—for your own interests—the millionaires of the Manufacturers' Association have done this for years. Hence they can sport diamonds, go to Europe whenever they feel like it, have summer residences at the sea shore and in Muskoka—take Pullman palace cars to summer resorts. While you pitch hay and stock grain in the hot sun of summer they take toll of every dollar that you earn by a process of tariff—legalized robbery. Go to the ballot box and vote for yourself and free markets—reciprocity is what you want. The Canadian trusts don't want it.

A Bird Mystery.

After years of study devoted to the topic Professor Alfred Newton of Cambridge stated that without doubt bird migration is the greatest mystery in the entire animal kingdom, "a mystery," he added, "that can be no more explained by the modern man of science than by the simple minded savage of antiquity."

Inquisitiveness.

"One half the world doesn't know how the other half lives," quoted the wise guy.

"That's right," agreed the simple mug. "Men are not so inquisitive as women."—Philadelphia Record.

One Want.

"What the world is waiting for," said a man whose garments glistened, "is some sort of a simple, easily applied and inexpensive preparation that would give a dull finish to shiny coats."—New York Sun.

Reason's whole pleasure lies in these words: Health, peace and competence.—Papa.

Chattel Mortgages.

A man who gives a chattel mortgage should always examine it carefully to make sure it is not "on demand." Sharp money lenders who loan funds on chattel mortgages often try to have this clause inserted, and when it is the borrower may expect to part with his chattels at almost any moment. It is a trick by which advantage is often taken of the unwary.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the

Signature of *Wm. D. Fitch*

presses the blade on the rapidly revolving stone, turning it on both sides and grinding all its edges, he practically finishes it, though afterward, in the cutler's room, a higher finish is given it.

From the "wheel room" the blades go to the cutler's room, where they find the other parts of the knife and where all the parts are put together.

Each workman here is at work upon a particular lot of knives, all of one pattern. Upon his work bench are the various parts of the knives, prepared by other hands—the center scales that separate the blades, the outer brass scales of lining, with the German silver bolsters, which have been secured to the ends by a heavy drop hammer; the wood, ivory or pearl scales, the springs and the wire rivets.

Each brass lining, with its covering, is put in a vise, and holes are drilled in it for the rivets. A brass wire is thrust through the middle of the handle toward the back. This secures the spring, and it is then broken off with nippers and headed down with a hammer. This holds the scales and springs. Another rivet through the bolster secures one blade or two blades if the knife has more than one blade hung at each end.

The several parts are now put together. The next process is "hafting" or finishing the covers of the handle, which is done on a leather wheel coated with glue and emery. The rough edges are rounded and smoothed, and then the knives are carefully examined to see if the cutler has done his work properly.

If the spring works easily and the blades close without striking the knives are sent to the blade polisher.

On a wooden wheel covered with fine leather the ordinary blades are given a polish called a "glaze finish." Finer grades of knives are given a "crocus finish"—a mirror-like surface—on a leather wheel which revolves very slowly. In order that the blades shall not become heated and lose their temper.

The knives are now taken to another room, where, on an oilstone, the keen cutting edges are "set." This done, the blades are closed, and the "buffing wheel" gives the final polish to the outer side.—Philadelphia Record.

That endless book, the newspaper, is our national glory.—Henry Ward Beecher.

Constipation is the
root of many forms of
sickness and of an
endless amount of
human misery.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills,

thoroughly tested by
over fifty years of use,
have been proved a
safe and certain cure
for constipation and
all kindred troubles.

Try them.

25c. a box.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

You Needn't Despair.

Here's an Offer that Should Interest Sufferers of Skin Irritation.

First of all we want to explain that the remedy we are about to tell you of carries our promise of money back for the mere asking to anyone not thoroughly pleased with its use. That should unquestionably establish the sincere faith we have in it.

Parasites or germs cause eczema, and eczema is probably the most prevalent cause of all skin ailments. To overcome them, the remedy must of necessity destroy or remove the parasite or germ before relief can be obtained.

Possessing remarkable antiseptic, germicidal, cleansing, soothing and healing power, the curative value of Rexall Eczema Ointment is very pronounced in the treatment of eczema and allied skin diseases, whether of the dry scaly sort, the weeping type, where there is a flow of ill-smelling excretion, or the intermediary kind, such as pimples, blotches, discolorations, ringworm or acne. It is very useful for treating hives, nettle rash, insect bites and wounds. It is ideal for the skin ailments peculiar to children.

Rexall Eczema Ointment is grayish-white in color, has a pleasant odor, and is very cleanly for use. If you are a sufferer of skin irritations or eruptions in any form whatever, we urge you to try a box at our risk. At the mere hint of dissatisfaction you

A TURKEY FEAST.

General Lee Showed His Officers the Way to Enjoy It.

General Lee in the drawing room was a dignified and quiet gentleman, very kindly and gentle, especially with women and children. "On the field," says Major Ransom in Harper's Magazine, "he was the general, the commander in all essential points. But in other points he could be as sympathetic and considerate as he was at home."

"In the latter part of December a barrel was delivered at our camp marked 'General Lee and Staff.' We opened it and found it was packed full of turkeys. We sent word to General Lee, and he rode over to our camp. There was snow on the ground, and we had laid the turkeys out on a board on the snow, the biggest in the middle and the others tapering off to the smallest at each end. There were about a dozen of them."

"General Lee dismounted and joined the group gathered round the present, carrying his unsung and undrawn sword in his hand. He was told that the big turkey in the middle was his. He stood looking down at the turkeys for a moment and then said, touching the big turkey with the scabbard of his sword:

"This, then, is my turkey? I don't know, gentlemen, what you are going to do with your turkeys, but I wish mine sent to the hospital in Petersburg so that some of the convalescents

SMILE WHEN YOU LOSE.

Then Brace Up and Start Right In to Become a Winner.

Be as good a loser as you are a winner—a hard task to set a man, but not an impossible one. Many have met it. Those who have are those who win more than they lose, for nothing inspires success or victory like calmness in defeat or coolness under stress. It is true in business, in politics, in sports, in any sphere of competitive endeavor.

Not only that, but nothing is quite as disconcerting to one's opponent in one of life's contests as the ability to lose with a smile and well directed effort to regain the lost. Any man who has run a foot race or boxed or wrestled or played ball knows that.

But nobody has any time for the man who is forever lamenting his own loss or defeat. The world simply credits him with being what it terms a "grouch," which means a poor loser, and passes him by for a more agreeable man. Any one can be a good winner, but it takes a man to be a good loser.

The philosophy of life itself teaches that in all of its precepts. Some one has to lose. It may as well be you, perhaps, so far as the good of the world goes, as your neighbor. It makes for unselfishness to keep that in mind.—Omaha Bee.

Flies and Filth.

The fly is born in filth and thrives upon filth. If no filth is allowed to accumulate in a house or its neighborhood it will not be troubled by flies, for they do not ordinarily stray far from their breeding places and their sources of food. In a thoroughly clean neighborhood they cannot live in the face of screens preventing their access to food and to the absence of manure heaps and other receptacles for filth in which to deposit their eggs.—Survey.

Helping Things Along.

"The family in the next flat has three phonographs and four boys with toy express wagons," said Mr. Growcher's wife. "What on earth shall we do?"

"Send for the piano tuner and ask him how much he'll take to work by the day."—Washington Star.

Asaya-Neurall

THE NEW REMEDY FOR Nervous Exhaustion

When convalescing from La Grippe, Pneumonia or Wasting Diseases, nothing hastens the return to health like a short period of treatment with "ASAYA-NEURALL." It feeds the nerves, induces restful sleep, quickens the appetite, aids digestion, and soon buoyancy of spirits and the sense of restored vitality are attained. A few doses convince. \$1.50 a bottle. Obtain from the local agent.

E. E. JESSOP.

WHY OWN WEBSTER'S

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MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

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Barrister and Solicitor.

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Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 417

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H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A. J.
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Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.



DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue to out of town visits, but if our friends at York and Napanee will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed.

Wanted Now.

For Napanee and surrounding district for fall and winter months, an energetic agent to take orders for nursery stock

Good Pay Weekly.

Outfit Free.

Exclusive Territory

600 ACRES under cultivation. We guarantee to deliver stock in good condition and up to contract grade. We can show that there is good money in representing a well-known reliable firm at this time. Established over 30 years; write for particulars.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.

41 4-m Toronto, Ont.

Electric Restorer for Men

Phosphonal restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness averted at once. Phosphonal will make you a new man. Price \$3 a box, or two for \$5. Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont. Or at Hooper's Drug Store.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,

has opened an office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences.

Residence: West Street, near

Madden's grocery.

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Our Seven Colleges have been established during the past 30 years. The largest trainers in Canada. Owing to our connection all over Ontario, we do better for our

white in color, has a pleasant odor, and is very cleanly for use. If you are a sufferer of skin irritations or eruptions in any form whatever, we urge you to try a box at our risk. At the mere hint of dissatisfaction you may have your money back. Two sizes, 50c. and \$1.00. Remember, it is only sold at our store—The Rexall Store. T. B. Wallace.

FREEDOM OF THE CITY.

An Honor Which Had Its Birth In the Middle Ages.

The ceremony of presenting the freedom of the city as an honor arose in the middle ages, when such right was not acquired by mere domicile. No stranger could move into a medieval town and go into business, his own gainful occupation or the civic activities. First he must become enrolled in the guild of his trade, then he had to undergo an apprenticeship of full seven years before he could be admitted to its livery. Then only and thus only could he arrive at the freedom of his city.

As a reward for high deeds these medieval city republics sometimes conferred on such strangers as had served them well the freedom of the city by solemn act of the burgesses and livers without the apprenticeship of servitude. Every such recipient of a city's freedom became at once a burgess, free to dwell, free to engage in trade, free to vote for the civic rulers and to aspire to the civic chair. The key was the visible sign of this freedom—the city gates, closed at sunset against the stranger and the foe, opened to the burgess' key at all hours, as the door of his own home.—Argonaut.

Wit "In Extremis."

Of the men of letters who lost their lives on the scaffold two at least died debonairely.

There was Montrose, poet and king's man in Scotland's king versus kirk business. On the morning of his execution Warristown, the covenant, went to his cell, doubtless to make himself unpleasant. Montrose was coming out his curls.

"Why is James Graham so careful of his locks?"

Montrose smiled and made answer: "So long as my head is my own I mean to see to it. When Warristown gets it he may deal with it as he likes."

At the scaffold Sir Thomas More asked the lieutenant of the tower to see him safe up the steps.

"I'll shift for myself coming down," the poet promised.—Youth's Companion.

Cecil Rhodes' Grave.

Cecil Rhodes, the "diamond king" and famous South African statesman, is buried in Africa, in obedience to his own wish, as expressed in the following words left in his will: "I admire the grandeur and loneliness of the Matoppas, in Rhodesia, and therefore I desire to be buried in the Matoppas, on the hill which I used to call the 'View of the World,' in a square to be cut in the rock on the top of the hill, covered with a plain brass plate with these words thereon: 'Here lies the remains of Cecil John Rhodes.'" Rhodes died March 26, 1902, at the age of forty-seven.

Good News.

"My dear, our landlord says he's going to raise our rent."
"Glad to hear he can do it. I can't."
—Baltimore American.

Though some of us are poor, let us all be genteel.—Stevenson.

his word:
"This, then, is my turkey? I don't know, gentlemen, what you are going to do with your turkeys, but I wish mine sent to the hospital in Petersburg so that some of the convalescents may have a good dinner."
"He then turned on his heel and, walking to his horse, mounted and rode away. We looked at one another for a moment and then, without a word, replaced the turkeys in the barrel and sent them to the hospital."

Gilbert's Witty Comment.

Sir W. S. Gilbert's wit and humor were always ready. He was a fine raconteur and a good after dinner speaker. Rutland Barrington, the old Savoyard, said that "staying in Gilbert's house was like living in a literary fireworks factory."

Barrington played the Captain in "Pinafore." At rehearsal one day Gilbert, who was an autocratic and magnificent stage manager, told him to cross the stage, which represented the deck of H. M. S. Pinafore, and sit on a skylight "in a pensive attitude." Barrington obeyed orders, but unfortunately the skylight had only been rigged up temporarily, and the portly Barrington crashed through it.

"That's an ex-pensive attitude," said Gilbert in a flash.

Wanted to Convert Utopia.

When the "Utopia" was first published it occasioned a pleasant mistake. This political romance represents a perfect but visionary republic in an island supposed to have been somewhere in the Atlantic, near these western shores.

"As this was the age of discovery," says Granger, "the learned Budaeus and others took it for genuine history and deemed it expedient to send missionaries thither to convert the people."
—"Book of Queer Things."



ZAM-BUK
SAVED THIS BABY

Mrs. M. Barrett,
604 Moreau St.,
Montreal, says:
"A horrid rash came out all over my baby's face and spread until it had totally covered his scalp. It was irritating and painful, and caused the little one hours of suffering. We tried soaps and powders and salves, but he got no better. He refused his food, got quite thin and worn, and was reduced to a very serious condition. I was advised to try Zam-Buk, and did so. It was wonderful how it seemed to cool and ease the child's burning, painful skin. Zam-Buk from the very commencement seemed to go right to the spot, and the pimples and sores and the irritation grew less and less. Within a few weeks my baby's skin was healed completely. He has now not a trace of rash, or eruption, or eczema, or burning sore. Not only so, but cured of the tormenting skin trouble, he has improved in general health."

Zam-Buk is sold at all stores and medicine vendors, etc., a box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price, 6 boxes for \$2.50. A certain cure for all skin diseases, cuts, burns, etc., and for piles.

Zam-Buk

WHY OWN

WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

THE MERRIAM WEBSTER?

Because it is a NEW CREATION, covering every field of the world's thought, action and culture. The only new unabridged dictionary in many years.

Because it defines over 400,000 Words; more than ever before appeared between two covers. 2700 Pages. 6000 Illustrations.

Because it is the only dictionary with the new divided page. A "Stroke of Genius."

Because it is an encyclopedia in a single volume.

Because it is accepted by the Courts, Schools and Press as the one supreme authority.

Because he who knows Wins Success. Let us tell you about this new work.

WRITE for specimen of new divided page.
G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass.
Mention this paper, receive FREE a set of pocket maps.

Our Seven Colleges have been established during the last 30 years. The largest trainers in Canada. Owing to our connection all over Ontario, we do better for our graduates than any other School. You may study all at home or partly at home and finish at the College. Affiliated with The Commercial Educators' Association of Canada. It would be well for you to investigate before choosing. Exclusive right for Ontario of the world-famous Bliss Book-keeping System, which is unequalled. It is Actual Business from Start to Finish, and the student keeps same books as Chartered Banks and Wholesale Houses. Enter any time. Individual instruction.

Fall Term From Aug. 28th

Write, call or phone for particulars.

Peterboro Business College

(Founded 1885)

GEO. SPOTTON, President
E. S. LOGAN, Principal
21-44

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat

A Candy Bowl Laxative.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 31 Taking effect Dec 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.						Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.					
Stations.	Miles.	No. 12	No. 40	No. 4	No. 6	Stations.	Miles.	No. 1	No. 41	No. 3	No. 6
Lve Bannockburn	0	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Lve Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Allans	5	.....	.....	1:50	1:40	Arr Napanee	9	7:20	.....	.....	.....
Queensboro	5	.....	.....	2:05	.....	Lve Napanee	9	7:50	12:0	4:25	.....
Bridgewater	14	.....	.....	2:25	.....	Strathcona	15	8:05	12:15	4:40	.....
Arr Tweed	20	.....	.....	2:45	.....	Newburgh	17	8:15	12:25	4:50	.....
Tweed	20	6:50	.....	3:05	.....	Thomson's Mills	18	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stoco	21	7:00	.....	3:15	.....	Camden East	18	8:35	12:35	5:00	.....
Larkins	27	7:15	.....	3:30	.....	Arr Yarker	23	8:45	.....	.....	.....
Marbank	33	7:35	.....	3:45	.....	Lve Yarker	23	9:00	12:55	5:25	.....
Erinsville	37	7:50	.....	3:55	.....	Galbraith	25	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tamworth	40	8:05	9:10	4:15	.....	Moscow	26	9:20	1:07	5:48	.....
Wilson	44	.....	.....	4:35	.....	Mudlake Bridge	30	.....	.....	.....	.....
Enterprise	45	8:25	9:30	4:45	.....	Enterprise	32	9:35	1:20	6:08	.....
Mudlake Bridge	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	Wilson	32	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moscow	51	8:37	2:42	4:47	.....	Tamworth	38	10:00	1:40	6:20	.....
Galbraith	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	Erinsville	41	10:10	.....	6:30	.....
Arr Yarker	58	8:48	3:00	5:00	.....	Marbank	45	10:25	.....	6:45	.....
Yarker	58	9:10	3:25	5:25	.....	Larkins	45	10:45	.....	7:05	.....
Camden East	59	.....	3:15	5:35	.....	Stoco	56	11:00	.....	7:20	.....
Thomson's Mills	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	Arr Tweed	68	11:15	.....	7:35	.....
Newburgh	61	.....	3:25	5:45	.....	Tweed	68	11:30	.....	.....	.....
Strathcona	62	.....	3:55	5:55	.....	Bridgewater	64	11:50	.....	.....	.....
Arr Napanee	69	.....	3:30	6:15	.....	Queensboro	70	12:05	.....	.....	.....
Napanee	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	Allans	73	12:20	.....	.....	.....
Arr Deseronto	75	.....	.....	6:35	.....	Arr Bannockburn	78	12:40	.....	.....	.....

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.						Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.					
Stations.	Miles.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8	Stations.	Miles.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Lve Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Lve Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
G. T. R. Junction	8	.....	.....	4:10	.....	Arr Napanee	9	7:20	.....	.....	.....
Glenvale	10	.....	.....	4:30	.....	Lve Napanee	9	7:50	12:00	4:45	.....
Murvale	14	.....	.....	4:50	.....	Strathcona	15	8:05	12:15	4:40	.....
Arr Harrowsmith	19	.....	.....	4:55	.....	Newburgh	17	8:15	12:25	4:50	.....
Sydenham	23	6:10	.....	.....	.....	Thomson's Mills	18	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arr Harrowsmith	19	8:20	.....	.....	.....	Camden East	18	8:35	12:35	5:00	.....
Frontenac	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	Arr Yarker	23	8:45	12:50	5:13	.....
Yarker	26	8:45	.....	5:20	.....	Lve Yarker	23	8:55	.....	5:25	.....
Arr Yarker	26	9:10	3:02	5:45	.....	Arr Frontenac	27	.....	.....	.....	.....
Camden East	30	9:24	3:15	5:58	.....	Arr Harrowsmith	34	9:10	.....	6:45	.....
Thomson's Mills	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sydenham	38	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newburgh	39	9:38	3:25	6:08	.....	Arr Harrowsmith	30	9:10	.....	.....	.....
Strathcona	34	9:48	3:35	6:18	.....	Murvale	35	.....	.....	.....	.....
Napanee	40	.....	3:50	6:15	.....	Glenvale	39	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arr Napanee	40	.....	.....	6:25	.....	G. T. R. Junction	47	9:50	.....	.....	.....
Arr Deseronto	49	.....	.....	6:55	.....	Kingston	49	10:00	.....	.....	.....

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.				PICTON TO DESERONTO and NAPANEE.			
TRAINS		STEAMERS		STEAMERS		TRAINS	
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Napanee	Deseronto	Deseronto	Picton	Picton	Deseronto	Deseronto	Napanee
7:15 a.m.	2:35 a.m.			6:00 a.m.	7:25 a.m.	9:50 a.m.	10:10 a.m.
10:30	8:10	7:00 a.m.	8:50 a.m.	9:50 a.m.	11:20 a.m.	11:20 a.m.	11:40 a.m.
10:30	10:50					12:20 p.m.	12:40 p.m.
11:50 a.m.	12:10 p.m.	1:40 p.m.	3:00 p.m.			3:45 p.m.	4:05 p.m.
1:25 p.m.	1:45	5:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.			6:10 p.m.	6:30
4:30	4:50			4 p.m.	5 p.m.	7:40	8:00
6:50	7:10	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.			12:40 a.m.	1:05 a.m.
8:15	8:35					00	7:20
						7:15	7:35

Daily. All other rains run daily Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN, President. H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent. MILES MCKENNEY, Despatcher.

AFTER 7 YEARS SUFFERING

I Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Waurika, Okla.—"I had female troubles for seven years, was all run down, and so nervous I could not do anything. The doctors treated me for different things but did me no good. I got so bad that I could not sleep day or night. While in this condition I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and began its use and wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice. In a short time I had gained my average weight and am now strong and well."
—Mrs. SALLIE STEVENS, R. F. D. No. 3, Box 31, Waurika, Okla.



Another Grateful Woman

London, Ont.—I feel as if I could not tell others enough about the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I was so weak and tired that I could not rest nights. A friend recommended your Compound and I soon gained health and strength and could not wish to sleep better. I know other women who have taken it for the same purpose and they join me in praising it.—Mrs. Wm. A. BUFFY, 905 Dame St., London, Ont.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has surely cured many cases of female ills, such as inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, and nervous prostration.

Remember the Baker.

At the court of assizes in Venice when sentence of death is about to be passed a man clothed in a long black robe enters the court and, advancing to the bench, bows profoundly to the judges, saying, "Remember the baker!" Then he bows again and retires. Here is the explanation of the custom: Three centuries ago a baker was executed at Venice for a crime of which he was not guilty. When his innocence was fully proved the judges who condemned him invested a sum of money, the interest on which serves to keep a lamp perpetually lighted in the palace of the doges, this being called the "lamp of expiation." In addition, their fatal mistake has for 300 years been held up as a warning to their successors on the bench when they are about to inflict the extreme penalty of the law.

The Box Tortoise.

Though the tortoise is slow of foot, it is quick to make the best of all its available modes of defense. The box tortoise possesses a singular defensive apparatus. The plastron or shell covering the under part of the body is so formed that its front segment can be drawn upward to protect the animal's head, the head meanwhile being drawn back under the carapace or shell on the back of the tortoise. The upper and under shells then meet in front, forming a kind of box in which the creature is unassailable. When the danger is passed the reptile relaxes a muscle and

REAL JAVA COFFEE.

You May Get a Cup Almost Any Place Except in Java.

It seems strange that in the far east, where tea and coffee come from, it is very difficult for the traveler in nearly all places in India, the Straits Settlements and elsewhere in the orient to procure a cup of really good tea or coffee. This, says Sir Frederic S. Isham, the novelist, although seemingly paradoxical, is only on a par with conditions in so many of our little American hamlets and villages where good butter, rich cream and good chickens for the residents are practically nonobtainable, all of them having been "sent to town."

In Calcutta I heard an American in the best hotel there say to the waiter: "If this," indicating the contents of a cup before him, "is tea, bring me tea." And the waiter (an Eurasian), who had no sense of humor, took away the drink and phlegmatically brought something else—equally bad, no doubt.

So after India, Burma and the Malay peninsula we waited with bated breath for the coffee of Java. "Java coffee!" The excellence of it was a childhood tradition. The coffee "mother used to make" was compounded of real Java. In Java surely we should find a nectar of the gods. What did we discover? An extract of coffee served in little casters! It would have made the gods ill. Another illusion gone!

Don't go to Java for real Java coffee. You may find it in Ypsilanti, Mich., or Paris, O., but you won't unearth it in Java—not for money.

Too Much For Him.

Voltaire could not speak much English. The reason why he refused to study the language is this: It was drilled into him that "plague" was pronounced "plalg," which he thought very pretty and acceptable. But right on top of it he was introduced to "ague," which his teacher said must be called "a-gue." Finding it impossible to reconcile the difference, he went off into a philosophical tantrum and dropped the study.

A Bit of a Brag.

Lawyer—Are you acquainted with any of the men on the jury? Witness—Yes, sir; more than half of them. Lawyer—Are you willing to swear that you know more than half of them? Witness—Say, if it comes to that, I'm willing to swear that I know more than all of them put together.—Milwaukee Journal.

Deserving of Pity.

"There goes Roxham. Every time I think of that man's financial embarrassment it makes me yearn to help him."

"Financial embarrassment?"

"Yes. He's got so much money he doesn't know what to do with it!"—Catholic Standard and Times.

The Main Thing.

Political Leader—How does Bum stand? Henchman—All right, I guess. He belongs to the same political party as we do. Political Leader—Confound it! That's no sign. Is he with us or against us?—Puck

About the Same Thing.

Scribbler—Can you suggest a simile for giving advice? Scriawler—How would pouring water on a duck's back do?—Philadelphia Record.

Different.

"Why, a year ago you told me this place was easily worth \$15,000. Now you estimate its value at less than



Rev. Father Morrissey

A Combined Treatment That Really Cures Catarrh.

Canadian weather, with its extreme cold and sudden changes, gives almost every one Catarrh, and makes it hard to cure. Some recommend internal remedies—some external applications.

Father Morrissey used both—tablets to be taken three or four times a day to invigorate the system, purify the blood, and help it throw off the disease, and a soothing, healing, antiseptic salve to be applied inside the

nostrils. This combined treatment known as

"Father Morrissey's No. 26"

attacking the disease from within and without, soon cures.

Mr. A. C. Thibodeau, General Merchant in Rogersville, N.B., writes on Jan. 22nd last:

"A few words as to the merits of your Catarrh Cure. For the last 10 years I have been troubled with Catarrh of the head and stomach and during that time have tried all kinds of other Remedies with no results, until I tried your Catarrh Cure which I am glad to say has cured me. I highly recommend it to those who are suffering with this disease."

Don't trifle with Catarrh—cure it with Father Morrissey's No. 26.

50c for the combined treatment at your dealer's.

Father Morrissey Medicine Co. Ltd.

Montreal, Que.

WALL STREET.

The Human Side of New York's Great Financial Quarter.

To the man who looks from without upon Wall street it seems a place of sleep and dangerous mystery, a region of dens and caves and labyrinths full of perils which threaten loss and perhaps ruin to him who enters there. And such in too many instances it has proved to be. But nevertheless there is a decided human side to Wall street. It is perhaps the most "two faced" street in the world. Here men who occupy the highest pinnacle of financial success and who are powerful kings, in fact, daily brush elbows with office boys and bank messengers, "get-rich quick" highwaymen, silly and pretty girl stenographers, curb brokers and curb merchants and sharp tongued and ready witted "newsies"—with all be motley tide that flows into "the street" each morning and ebbs back again at night.

Wall street may be said to be the most democratic street in the world, for all its vast wealth. There is no street where a crowd will gather more quickly than there, even upon the smallest pretext. It may be a street fester selling some newfangled toy or a man gliding the ball on a diagonal 500 feet up in the air. A suffragette making a speech would transfer practically the entire population from a dozen skyscrapers to the "standing room only" in her immediate vicinity. But miss one hurriedly he will not get a good view of the fair creature, for soon she is lost from view in tangles of ticker tape tossed in reels from the nearby office windows, a favorite sport among the brokerage house clerks.

This sort of thing usually takes place during the noon hour, and at that time all work is suspended at the first sound of a band in the distance. Everybody flies to the curb. Business can wait in this busiest of streets for most anything before 2 o'clock, when the chiming of Trinity sound the afternoon session and "the street" settles down to its serious business of mak-

CLOTH IN THE MAKING.

The Way the Uncouth Product of the Loom is Finished.

Every woven fabric is made by crossing or interlacing two distinct series of threads together. When the yarn comes from the spinner it is mounted upon the loom in spools writes Rupert Bowers in Harper's Weekly. So wonderfully automatic are these modern looms that when a bobbin is emptied it is forced out and a full spool is put in its place without stopping the loom. There are all classes of looms for all classes of material, from the thinnest fabrics up to the thickest felts. To attempt to describe one of them or the principles on which they are constructed would involve the reader in a wilderness of technicalities. The power loom is one of the most remarkable and complex of mechanical products, the growth of many years of experience and ingenuity and the crystallization of the inventive genius of many minds.

The cloth in the shop window resembles the cloth as it comes from the loom so remotely that there would seem to be no relationship between them. The first product of the loom is usually uncouth, harsh and anything but inviting in appearance. It has to pass through many processes before it is finished and made ready for the market. It is first mended so as to correct weaving faults as far as possible. Then it is scoured and thoroughly cleansed. Again it is looked over and mended before it passes to the fulling or milling machine which, with soap and fuller's earth, produces the finish that is required. Then it is scoured again.

Enterprising is the next process. This sets the cloth at a satisfactory width and straightens it for the operation that follows, the first of which is called raising. The millions of tiny hooks or the gigging machine raise up the fiber on the surface of the cloth and leave them in an upright position. The pile or nap is the result. This produces a remarkable change in the appearance

head, the head meanwhile being drawn back under the carapace or shell on the back of the tortoise. The upper and under shells then meet in front, forming a kind of box in which the creature is unassailable. When the danger is passed the reptile relaxes a muscle and the raised part of the plastron falls, allowing the head and fore feet to come forth. This movable plate is fastened to the plastron by a strong hinge of elastic ligament.

Didn't Have To.

"Did you hear the rain in the night?" "Yes."
"Pleasant music, wasn't it?"
"I didn't notice the music. I was too busy hustling around closing the windows. Didn't it keep you busy too?"
"Oh, no! We rent a furnished house, you know."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Her Concession.

"How do you know she's older than you are?"
"Why, she admitted it herself."
"Honestly? What did she say?"
"She said, 'You and I are just the same age, dearie.'"—Toledo Blade.

would pouring water on a duck's back do?—Philadelphia Record.

Different.

"Why, a year ago you told me this place was easily worth \$15,000. Now you estimate its value at less than \$10,000."
"You must remember that I was trying to sell it to you then. Now you want me to sell it for you."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Adam Was Grouchy.

The Serpent—What's Adam so grouchy about today? The Ape—Oh, he says that the arrival of woman means that all his plans for universal peace have been knocked in the head for good.—Puck.

Whatever demands the deepest courage and endurance of soul of course must unveil most perfectly its hidden strength.—George W. Briggs.

Dr. de Van's Female Pills

A reliable French regulator; never fails. These pills are exceedingly powerful in regulating the generative portion of the female system. Refuse all cheap imitations. Dr. de Van's are sold at \$5 a box, or three for \$10. Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont. Or at Hooper's Drug Store.

sound of a hand in the distance. Everybody flies to the curb. Business can wait in this busiest of streets for most anything before 2 o'clock, when the chimes of Trinity sound the afternoon session and "the street" settles down to its serious business of making financial history.

Such is the everyday "outside" little crooked street, "with the river at one end and a cemetery at the other," which has sent scores upon scores to one or the other—the street with a festivity.—Strand Magazine.

Ghosts Without Heads.

Speaking of ghosts, the London Chronicle says that "headless coaches" are fairly numerous in England. The most famous is the one that drives once a year, on the anniversary of Anne Boleyn's execution, up the avenue at Blickling, her Norfolk home. The coachman and the four horses have not a head between them, and Anne's own is not upon her shoulders, but she holds it in her lap as she sits in the coach all in white. At the hall door the whole apparition vanishes. Anne's father, Sir Thomas, also rides in a coach drawn by headless horses once a year, and his ride is much more exciting than his daughter's. He has to cross forty county bridges during the night and a company of yelling demons pursues the coach to keep the horses going. But how do the horses hear the noise if they have no ears?

A Shadow Fifty Miles Long.

The peak of Tenerife projects a huge shadow stretching upward of fifty miles across the deep and partly eclipsing the adjoining islands. Exaggerated shadows of immense size are commonly seen in many other places. On the Harz mountains the so-called Specter of the Broken throws gigantic shadows of mountain climbers into the sky, repeating every movement made by them. The same occurs on the summit of Pambamarca, in Peru.

On the tops of Alpine peaks and on the summit of Ben Lomond, in Scotland, mists in one case and rarefied air in the other explain these optical illusions. The same causes produce also colored shadows, varying at each hour of the day and traceable to the dispersion of the solar rays.—

TESTING AN OCTOPUS.

The Power of This Repulsive Creature Much Overrated.

There have been made abroad experiments with an octopus, in a specially devised tank of sea water, in order to test the truth of the many stories told of monster cephalopods dragging human victims to the sea bottom, says Harper's Weekly.

In the tank with the octopus there was placed a "dummy" of the same specific gravity as a man, and this was baited with a crab. Attracted by this tempting morsel, the octopus made for the figure, seized it in its powerful arms and tried to drag it under water without success. It then urged its body toward the edge of the tank, and, holding the glass with some of its arms, it dragged its prey beneath the surface and crushed the crab shell with its powerful jaws.

It is believed that these experiments afford proof that the octopus can only drag its victims far below the water near rocks to which it can attach its suckers. There is one spot in the bay of Naples where these creatures attain a large size, and now and then a fisherman is reported missing. It is thought that such disappearances are due to the unfortunate man being caught by the leg by a concealed octopus and dragged under water. In the case of such a repulsive and powerful creature as the octopus it is difficult to separate fact from fiction.

that follow, the first of which is called raising. The millions of tiny hooks or the gigging machine raise up the fibers on the surface of the cloth and leave them in an upright position. The pile or nap is the result. This produces a remarkable change in the appearance and condition of the fabric. Shearing is the next thing. This cuts off all the raised fibers, leaving them of a uniform length. The required gloss and solidity are obtained by the pressing which follows.

A JOLLY TIME AT HOME.

Advice to the Man Whose Wife Is Away on a Vacation.

During any time when your wife is on an extended visit with her relatives you can save money from your board allowance by keeping house for your self. You may find the following suggestions helpful:

If you forget to order ice you can render the butter serviceable in the following manner: Take a cut glass finger bowl and fill it with cool water. Scrape the butter into the finger bowl. When ready to spread your bread extract your butter in quantities as needed with the cucumber lifter. That's that flat silver spoon with holes in it.

If you smell smoke you will doubt less find the lamp is smoking and the room is covered with soot. First turn the wick down to save oil, then get a damp cloth and go over everything carefully, rinsing out the cloth from time to time. When cleaning the walls use only a downward motion, so that the streaks will all run vertically.

Not having your wife's social charm you will doubtless be given tough steak by your butcher. One way to make steak tender is to run it repeatedly through the sewing machine. Use a coarse needle, but no thread. The bobbin trough will catch the juice, which can be used later for gravy. If you take out the bobbin first you will have more room for the juice.—Walter A. Dyer in Delineator.

A Washless Washboard.

"Women haven't the artistic temperament," complained the orchestra musician to the Cleveland Plain Dealer "That's why I am unmarried. Oh yes, I was married once. I thought to acquire a woman who could take care of my home, make a little domestic place of refuge for me and all that but the dream soon fled.

"A few days after I was married my bride came to me and said: 'Dear, that new washboard you got for me is no good at all. I can't wash your socks on it.'

"'Washboard!' says I. 'Why, I never bought you a washboard.' But she led me out into the kitchen and showed me what she'd been scrubbing away on all the morning. Great heavens! It was my new xylophone."

Rebuking an Emperor.

Once, so the story goes, Emperor Nicholas of Russia asked Liszt to play in his presence. The musician complied, but during the performance the czar started a conversation with an aide-de-camp. Liszt stopped playing at once. The czar asked what was the matter. "When the emperor speaks," said Liszt, "every one must be silent." The czar smilingly took the hint, and the playing proceeded.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

B. B. B.

Base Ball Boys and all people playing base ball should see Paul's stock of "Reach" goods.



It just suits all tastes—

Regal

Spell it backward.

The one best beverage.

M. W. PRUYN & SON,
Regal Agents.

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EXECUTES HIGH-CLASS
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A Representative will
call for your Orders and
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OUT OF THE SKY

A Fourth of July Story

By Clarissa Mackie

Copyright by American Press Association, 1911.

The grass was starred with dandelions, and a robin hopped perkily among the yellow blossoms. Mrs. Secor watched the red breasted bird with resentful eyes that finally filled with tears.

"Seems as if it isn't just right for a bird to be so happy when the Lord denies happiness to Alice—not that she shows it, because she's too proud, but I understand; seems as if all the light went out of her face the day Martha Fane came over and told her she thought it was a step down for Henry to marry her. Humph—as if a Secor wasn't better blood than a Fane any day!"

The door opened just then, and Alice Secor came into the room, surprising her usually busy mother with idle hands folded on her knitting.

Mrs. Secor resumed her knitting with furious energy. "Get any mail?" she asked.

"Nothing except the paper," responded Alice in her low voice.

"See anybody you knew?" asked her mother, with assumed indifference.

"I met Henry Fane," she said, with a note of sharpness in her voice.

"What did he have to say, Alice?"

"Nothing, mother. I just bowed to him and passed along."

Mrs. Secor said eagerly, "Are you going to do anything, Alice?"

Her daughter lifted her head proudly. "No, mother; I'm going to let the Lord take care of the matter."

The older woman reddened. She felt rebuked. "The Lord helps those that help themselves. It ain't a day of miracles," she said.

Alice Secor looked across the lawn and the stretch of road beyond to where the prosperous farm of the



"ALL RIGHT, MOTHER, I WILL."

Fanes lay under the summer sunshine. The large house and barn were painted white as snow, and the fences marked the various inclosures with un-

FOR 25 YEARS HE SUFFERED

Well Known Merchant Of Sarnia Cured by "Fruit-a-tives"

SARNIA, ONT., Feb. 5th, 1910.

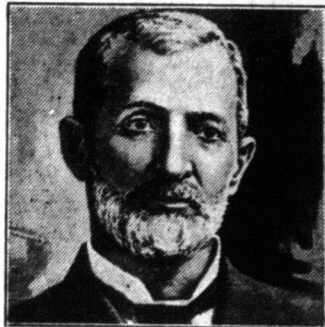
"I have been a sufferer for the past 25 years with Constipation, Indigestion and Catarrh of The Stomach. I tried many remedies and many doctors but derived no benefit whatever.

Finally I read an advertisement of "Fruit-a-tives". I decided to give "Fruit-a-tives" a trial and found they did exactly what was claimed for them.

I have now taken "Fruit-a-tives" for some months and find that they are the only remedy that does me good.

I have recommended "Fruit-a-tives" to a great many of my friends and I cannot praise these fruit tablets too highly."

PAUL J. JONES



Thousands now use "Fruit-a-tives." Thousands more will try "Fruit-a-tives" after reading the above letter. It proves, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that at last there is a cure for Constipation and Stomach Troubles.

"Fruit-a-tives" is Nature's cure for these diseases, being made of fruit juices and valuable tonics.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers, or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Her son Henry was different from the meek husband who had died and the submissive daughters who had married and gone away. Henry had a dominant spirit of his own, but she had exacted his promise not to marry without her consent, and then after his engagement to Alice Secor had been an accepted fact for three years she had set her face against it.

She was jealous of the girl and of Henry's devotion to her. So she had made family pride and money the vehicle of her displeasure, and after awhile, when she had explained her views to Alice herself, the engagement was broken off. She wondered now if she was any happier. True, she had her son all to herself, and he had passionately declared that he would marry nobody else. But he was changed from the happy young man of three months ago, and in his serious, brooding face she read bitterness and sorrow. She was afraid, and she was ashamed, and yet she did not know how to make amends. Perhaps it would come out all right, she argued, although she had doubts, for the Secors were proud, too, and would never make the first advances.

Dusk was falling when Henry drove into the yard again.

After Henry had eaten his supper he went with his mother to the high hill back of the barn to watch the display of rockets from all around the valley.

They roared up into the firmament broke into rainbow showers of stars

Great Gathering Of Boy Scouts. TORONTO EXHIBITION.

That the Boy Scouts are now a national institution no one will attempt to deny. They are doing a great work, giving an educational value to the amusements of the boys of Canada. They have come to stay and they are coming to the Canadian National Exhibition in their uniforms and in thousands.

To put it in a nutshell, the Canadian National Exhibition will this year have the greatest gathering of Boy Scouts ever brought together in Canada or anywhere else. A feature of the second day's ceremony will be the grand review by his Excellency the Governor General in which Boy Scouts from all parts of Canada will take part. There will also be competitions in the various branches of their work.

The Boy Scouts will occupy the Model Military Camp the first three days of the Exhibition and it is estimated that five thousand of them will live under canvas on the grounds.

The Boy Scouts will be the guests of the Canadian National Exhibition authorities, having free access to the grounds, tent accommodation and all meals will be provided. This will be a banner three days in the history of the Movement and it is requested that all Scouts throughout the Province endeavor to be present.

For further information apply to:

H. G. HAMMOND,
Provincial Secretary,
501 Lumsden Bldg.,
Toronto, Ont.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co. Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

IT IS FOR YOU.

To those who say that the Canadian Government Annuities Scheme is of benefit to those only who can take advantage of it while they are young, it may be pointed out that the benefit is equally as great for old people. The following example will illustrate this. A widow 75 years of age who had been spending a portion of her capital each year (which was deposited in the Post Office Savings Bank) as well as the interest, found to her horror that she had but \$1,500 left. She was without relatives, and she suddenly realized what her fate would ultimately be if life were spared to her for a few years longer. But when the cloud was darkest the silver lining appeared. A friend told her of the Canadian Government Annuities Scheme, and her feelings may be imagined when she was informed that her \$1,500 would yield her for the remainder of her life no matter how long she might live an income of \$225.90 a year.

Full information concerning this great Scheme may be had on application.

STELLA.

Three threshing machines are in full swing in our midst, and are making fine headway through the extremely hot, dry weather.

The Misses Maude Hastings, of Kingston, and Lena McCaugherty, of Bath, are visiting their aunt, Miss M. Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. S. McKenzie and children and Mrs. Hubble and children are the guests of Mr. S. Splers.

Miss Ivey McFern, of Three Rivers, Que., is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Thos. Glenn.

Rev. and Mrs. J. E. Lindsay, of Carberry, Man., arrived on Friday to be the guests of her father, Mr. W. H. Monray.

BELL ROCK.

(For last week.)

Rev. J. C. Pomeroy preached an eloquent sermon at the quarterly services here on the 6th inst.

The Lawn Social held on the school ground last Wednesday evening was a decided success, the receipts amounting to \$100.

Miss Elsie Moir, Toronto is at home for the summer.

Master Victor Grant has returned home from the General Hospital Kingston.

Miss Ila Percy, Kingston spent Sunday at her home here.

Visitors: Rev. J. C. Pomeroy, B. A., Kincardine at W. F. Pomeroy's; Mrs. F. L. Amey, Selby, at D. L. Amey's; Mr. and Mrs. W. Drew, Long Lake, at G. M. Sanborn's; Miss Evelyn Finn at J. Timmons.

THE AUGUST ROD AND GUN.

No better number for a delightful holiday month has been issued than Rod and Gun in Canada for August published by W. J. Taylor, Limited, Woodstock, Ont. In the opening story "From the Log of a Nautical Tramp, the holiday spirit prevails and is prevalent through the two following papers—Luxurious Trout Fishing and Up the Maganetawan, a River of Dams. In addition there is an abundance of other material, articles and stories dealing with fishing, deer, moose and bear hunting while other phases of outdoor life receive recognition and treatment in a manner that must appeal to all sportsmen. This is particularly the case with the little paper on the subject of wounded game and a pioneer's stories while the conclusions of the Commission inquiries into the fisheries of Alberta and Saskatchewan must interest anglers all over the Dominion. The paper on a New Use for the Red Fox may not only create a new interest in fox hunting but also lead to an extension of the fox farms which have proved such a success in Prince Edward Island and in Middlesex county in Ontario. Altogether it is a number which no sportsman should miss.

Pianos.

The place to select your piano is from VanLoven Bros. stock at Paul's music store, Napanee. We have several makes, including the celebrated Gerhard Heintzman and Newcombe. You can see the different styles, hear the different tones, and take your choice. We trade for anything, we want twenty horses on deal and give very easy terms of payment. We also sell Organs sewing machines, separators, and the celebrated Fairbanks and Harris Gasoline engines. We have two large farms for sale. Will be at Mr. Paul's store Saturdays.

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Moscow and Yarker.

The First in the World.

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WILL JONES

"ALL RIGHT, MOTHER, I WILL."

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"But what will she think?" complained Martha Fane.

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Write for our private address.

FOODS MAY BE MEDICINE

IF WE ONLY KNEW HOW TO USE THEM.

Some Prescriptions Which May be Found Quite Pleasant to Take.

There may be both value and novelty in the idea of eating ham, chicken wings, bread and butter and fish instead of swallowing nasty medicine when you are feeling out of sorts. The idea comes from Professor F. X. Gouraud, formerly chief of the laboratory of the medicine faculty, Paris, who has been making a most interesting study of the medicinal value of various articles of everyday food.

Suppose, for instance you are troubled with heart disease or rheumatism or something is the matter with the circulatory system, the kidneys, liver or nervous system, Dr. Gouraud says you should not eat butcher meat, but you can eat ham. Because it is finer and shorter in fibre, ham is easier to digest than butcher's meat. We are told, too, that ham forms a valuable food-medicine in cases of dyspepsia. He urges upon all those who suffer from dyspepsia to avoid the juicy red beefsteak for lunch and order a nice slice of well-roasted or broiled ham instead.

For tuberculosis patients, and, in fact, for everybody affected even in the slightest degree by lung troubles, the French scientists prescribe eggs, particularly the yolks, not only as a food, but as a medicine. He says that the yolk of a fresh egg has a distinctive deterrent effect on the growth of the tubercle bacilli in the human system. Six eggs per day is considered ample to serve as

BOTH FOOD AND MEDICINE.

For the invalid who may not care for fresh eggs served in the ordinary way—that is, boiled, poached or raw—the following receipt is recommended:

Beat up the yolks of two eggs with one ounce of powdered sugar until the mixture whitens; add a glass of hot water, stir briskly, and then add one or two teaspoonfuls of good brandy. Drink as hot as possible.

For people of rheumatic tendencies two soft-boiled eggs with bread and butter are recommended as making up about one sixth of the average daily allowance of food such persons should allow themselves. The addition of hot butter in preparing fried eggs, scrambled eggs and buttered eggs, is condemned because the butter detracts from the digestibility of the eggs.

Dr. Gouraud failed to find any medicinal value in the fancy omelet. He says that unless you have very strong digestive organs you will be wise to avoid meat and bacon omelets and the "omelet au rufum."

The use the digestion can make of eggs depends largely on their method of preparation. The raw egg is most nourishing, but not everybody can eat raw eggs.

Beef, we are informed, has an undeservedly high repute as food. "It's sole merit from the alimentary viewpoint," says Dr. Gouraud, "can only be that it supplies within a small compass a comparatively large amount of assimilable nitrogen."

mineral constituents of the grain, i.e., phosphorus, magnesium, etc."

GREEN VEGETABLES,

while of low nutriment, are essential foodstuffs for our daily diet on account of their abundant supply of mineral salts. One fifth of our daily mineral rations should come from fresh vegetables.

While the nutriment to be derived from coffee, and tea is very low indeed, they are useful as stimulants, and will assist the body in carrying out strenuous physical exercises.

This power of increased production, however, is only obtained by a temporary abuse of the physical forces, and is followed by extra bodily fatigues and increased expenditures of nerve force, which must be compensated for by a corresponding amount of rest and sleep.

While coffee is being used perhaps too freely throughout the civilized world, the steady increase in tea drinking, Dr. Gouraud thinks, acts for the general welfare of the people.

Afternoon constitutes a useful repast, as it offers a welcome stimulant in the fatigue of the daily routine. If a small pat of butter or the yolk of an egg be added it becomes a nutriment.

Cocoa and chocolate, besides being valuable stimulants, possess a real nutritive value. The feeling of comfort produced by a cup of cocoa or chocolate is explained as "a nervous effect provoked by the flavor of cocoa, sustained by the tonic influence of theobromin and completed by the nutritive element of the food."

BRIDEGROOM 92, BRIDE 25.

Marriage of the Oldest Clown in England.

Age and youth were united at Brighton recently, when James W. Doughty, aged 92, the oldest clown in England, married Miss Alice Underwood, a pretty girl of twenty-five summers.

Romantic circumstances led up to the wedding. Early in the year Mr. Doughty's first wife died, leaving him quite alone in the world.

A few weeks ago he was at a party at which Miss Underwood was present, and one of the guests there chaffingly told him he ought to get married again.

"Pooh!" said Mr. Doughty, "I get married again? Why, no one would have an old man like me." Miss Underwood smiled at him and blushed. "You're wrong," she said; "I would!"

The sequel to this pretty incident took place at Princeton street registry office, Brighton, when Miss Alice Underwood became Mrs. Doughty, to the accompaniment of numerous good wishes from her and her husband's friends and acquaintances and the cheers of a big crowd which assembled outside the office.

The young bride and the aged bridegroom entertainer drove up together in a four-wheeler, and after the words that made them man and wife had been said, drove back to their ivy-covered cottage in Middle street.

The brief wedding ceremony was a merry one, and when some one chaffed the bridegroom about his age he gave practical demonstration that he at any rate, is only as old as he feels.

STORY OF PLUCK AND DARING

RACE FOR LIFE BETWEEN CYCLIST AND TRAVELLER.

A French Traveller Had a Nerve-racking Adventure in India.

Of late years quite a number of attempts have been made to walk round the world. In the majority of cases he task has been undertaken with a view to winning a wager, and the intrepid pedestrians have told many stories regarding the perils of their journeys afoot through foreign lands. It is doubtful, however, if any of these globe-trotters experienced such thrilling adventures as those which befel M. Henri Gilbert, who started from Paris in 1893 on a walking tour round the world with a view to achieving a record. In China he was very nearly killed by a mob. But it was while passing through India that he met with his most nerve-racking adventure.

He arrived at a place called Nag-poor, and explored some of the surrounding country in company with a scientist who was engaged in research work there. During the day they came to a small village, at which an English party had also arrived, one of the members of which had a bicycle with him. Gilbert asked permission of the owner to go for an hour or two's ride, it being over two years since he had mounted a machine. This was given, and in spite of the warnings of the scientist, who had heard that there were many tigers in the district, Gilbert started off.

AN AWAKENING SHOCK.

After riding a few miles he lay down in an open glade to rest, placing his bicycle against a bush. Ultimately, he fell asleep, from which he was awakened by a curious noise in the bed of a small watercourse which was directly in front of him. The story may be told in Gilbert's own words: "I lifted my head drowsily," he says, "and looking towards the spot, my gaze rested upon the fierce and wicked head and long, lithe, striped body of an immense tiger. I should judge that he was about thirty yards from me."

"Whether he detected my presence I cannot say, but he remained motionless for some time. It seemed absolutely impossible for me to think of escaping by means of the bicycle, for it was at least twenty yards from me; and how could I possibly reach it and make my way to the high road without attracting the notice of the terrible animal, who in two or three bounds would be upon me?"

DISCOVERED.

"Presently I saw him drop his head and begin to lap the water. As he raised his head again I knew that one single false movement on my part must inevitably attract his notice. Following every movement of the huge monster with terrible anxiety, I was at length relieved to see him apparently about to return into the jungle whence he had come; but, alas! some little bird moved in the bushes around me, and the effect was instantaneous. The tiger stopped suddenly and wheeled round like lightning, his great eyes fixed intently upon the

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND GUN

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

Sanquhar is suffering severely from scarcity of water. A new shelter has been opened on the Selkirk hills.

There were eight births, three marriages and four deaths in Gordon last quarter.

Mr. and Mrs. Bullock, Metherville, have celebrated their golden wedding.

Another death from smallpox has occurred at Paisley.

There is to be an improvement in the lighting of Alexandra district next winter.

Alex. Hodge, baker, Galashiels, was run over and killed by a train at Millinhill.

A. Wood, postman, Haddington, has been awarded the Imperial Service medal for long and meritorious service.

By a single blast at Banjour Quarry, Bathgate, 3,000 tons of rock were dislodged.

Last quarter there were 14 deaths in Leys, 11 of them over 70 years of age.

Edinburgh's financial budget for the past year shows a surplus of nearly \$163,000.

There are now 98 miles of line open on the Glasgow Corporation Tramway System.

Last quarter there were 260 births, 61 marriages and 100 deaths at Wishaw.

Dundee ship riggers have had their wages increased 6d. per hour.

It is expected that Andrew Carnegie will be returned unopposed as Lord Rector of Aberdeen University.

Greenock would like the universe to know that it enjoyed 16 dry days during June.

The sewage purification of Johnstone, costing \$60,000, is practically completed.

Replicas of the Lauder shield in gold are to be given by Harry Lauder to the best Civilian Pipe Band.

Norway could still reclaim the Orkney and Shetland Islands by paying the money and interest for which they were pledged in 1468.

Wm. Telfer is charged with having killed Wm. Young, a fellow worker at Blockairn Works, Glasgow, in a quarrel.

Cambuslang hardly knows whether to regard the erection of a large police station there as a compliment or the other thing.

For seven years' perfect attendance Andrew Goldie, a pupil at Drumsalt school, has been presented with a silver watch.

James Glencairn Thomson, the last surviving grandson of Robert Burns, has died in Glasgow in his eighty-fourth year.

After quarrelling with his sweetheart Thomas Young Laing, aged 27, a law clerk, of Musselburgh, near Edinburgh, stabbed himself with a knife, on a golf course, in the presence of the girl.

A prominent Tyne shipbuilder has become the possessor of the fine Border estate of Pallinsburn, which stands in the heart of the country rendered famous by Sir Walter Scott. It overlooks the battlefield of Flodden, where, in 1513, King James met his death at the hands

can eat raw eggs. Beef, we are informed, has an undeservedly high repute as food. "It's sole merit from the alimentary viewpoint," says Dr. Gouraud, "can only be that it supplies within a small compass a comparatively large amount of assimilable nitrogen."

"It has assumed an exaggerated importance on the table of the wealthy. Heavy meat eaters at first experience a sensation of comfort, but soon begin to feel uneasy and sluggish with a craving for more—
e. e.

RENEWED STIMULATION.

Meat has no staying power and leads to overeating and gluttony."

The mental worker needs little meat according to Dr. Gouraud. "How often," he says, "do not writers after a heavy meal, especially if it consists largely of animal food, complain of that sluggish drowsy feeling which renders them incapable of accomplishing anything? At the congress for food and hygiene Di Fleury insisted that meat is not an aliment fit for the mind and that its use does more harm than good."

For all weak persons, convalescents, those suffering from nervous depression and all who have to repair previous losses of any kind, he says a moderate supply of meat is beneficial, but the average man in good health can get along better on a diet in which butcher's meat plays only a small part.

As to poultry, the tendency of dietists nowadays is to give preference to the red over the white meats. The greater digestibility of poultry is its chief advantage over butcher's meat.

"A convalescent or a neurasthenic with an enfeebled stomach can eat with much more comfort and less risk the wing of a chicken than a piece of beefsteak. Red meat, on the other hand, is more nourishing and contains more iron."

Fish, Dr. Gouraud strongly recommends as a proteid food for general consumption. It gives the same satisfaction as meat, allows the same utilization of forces by the laborer, the sportsmen, the soldier, as well as by those who lead

A SEDENTARY LIFE.

"Nothing can explain the prejudice which so many people have against this article of food. If fish is a little less stimulating in quality nought but good can come of its use to the system."

Bread, because it is nearly all absorbed by the system, has a high nutritive value, ranking after peas, lentils and cheese, but before meat and potatoes. The crust is more nourishing than the crumb because it contains less water. For this reason the oblong loaf is the best, because it represents a larger amount of crust.

Considering the relative food values of pure white and more wholesome bread, Dr. Gouraud finds two great disadvantages in the former.

First—it is not sufficiently stimulating to the digestive tract in particular nor to the system in general.

The second great defect of white bread, he says, is that it is poorly mineralized and is insufficiently phosphorated. This is largely due to modern methods of milling, all the coverings of the berry being discarded to obtain white flour.

The bran which we so ingeniously separate from the flour carries off with it three fourths of the

wife had been said, drove back to their ivy-covered cottage in Middle street.

The brief wedding ceremony was a merry one, and when some one chaffed the bridegroom about his age he gave practical demonstration that he at any rate, is only as old as he feels.

"I may be 92," he said, "but I showed them that I'm not done for yet. I ran up and down the corridor at the office several times."

"I feel quite and young and fit for anything, and on my ninety-third birthday (August 28), I mean to give a new entertainment, with my performing dogs on the West Pier here."

"My wife, who is very fond of dogs, is going to help me train them. We have got three at present, and hope to get one or two more soon. I trained one of my dogs, a black pug, to walk on his hind legs and turn somersaults in the air in a week."

"No, we are not going away for a honeymoon."

Mr. Doughty has been a public entertainer for seventy-five years.

WOODS USED IN INDUSTRIES.

Utilized by Farm Implement and Vehicle Manufacturers.

Statistics of the lumber used in Canada in 1910 have been received from 162 companies, consisting of the Agricultural Implement and Vehicle Manufacturers of Canada in six provinces, by the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior. 79,474,089 feet of lumber were used worth \$2,513,265, or an average cost of \$32.85 per thousand. Ontario used nearly 90 per cent. of the total for the Dominion; Quebec purchase 6 per cent.; Manitoba 4 per cent. and Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island used very small amounts. Woods used in these industries require strength and durability which is shown by the large amount of maple, elm, oak, ash, birch and hickory that were used. Of the native woods, cherry was the most expensive at \$104.00 per thousand, and ironwood the cheapest at \$45.00 per thousand. Mahogany at \$120.00 per thousand, was the most expensive of imported woods.

The species of woods having the technical qualities required by these industries at present grow only in small quantities in the agricultural and farming districts of Canada. For this reason the supply is rapidly becoming diminished so that unless steps are taken to reforest or conserve the production, we must depend more and more for our supply, on the United States. The fact that the woods necessary for the proper building of agricultural implements cannot be secured in any quantity in Canada tends to increase the cost of manufacturing in Canada.

WORLD'S OLDEST ROSE BUSH.

So far as is known, the oldest rose bush in the world is the one on a wall at Hildesheim, Germany. It can be traced back with certainty to the 11th century, when records show that it was an item of expense to the caretakers of the ancient edifice. The main trunk of the bush is 20 inches through, and the branches spread over the wall to a height of 25 feet.

anxiety. I was at length relieved to see him apparently about to return into the jungle whence he had come; but, alas! some little bird moved in the bushes around me, and the effect was instantaneous. The tiger stopped suddenly and wheeled round like lightning, his great eyes fixed intently upon the very spot where I lay.

"He paused for a moment, and then, to my indescribable horror, commenced to creep slowly in my direction. Presently, he got so close that I was only able to distinguish his movements by the crackling of the leaves and twigs as he crept along. I now felt that my case was quite hopeless. 'Nothing,' I said to myself, despairingly, 'can save me from a dreadful death.' And yet—so quickly does the brain work in such cases—only a mere fraction of time after these despairing thoughts, I conceived the desperate idea of making a dash for the bicycle!"

THE INEXORABLE MONSTER.

"Leaping to my feet, I fairly hurled myself in the direction of the bicycle. I threw myself upon it, and with the impetus so gained began to glide swiftly along—even before my feet touched the pedals—literally racing the tiger for dear life. The very instant I got fairly under way I heard the huge beast make his first leap in my direction. The fourth leap of the tiger brought him to within about six yards of my back wheel, and although I was going as fast as a first-class bicycle can travel, a sixth leap almost brought the claws of the monster within striking distance of my back tyre. But still I pedalled away desperately."

"Just at this moment I saw in front of me another straight road opening before me. You may judge my terror, however, when I tell you that as soon as I had turned into this new road I beheld, lying right across my path, a huge tree that had fallen through decay. I charged the object headlong and, just before crashing into it I leapt on the machine and scrambled over recklessly, feeling certain that the tiger was gaining. It goes without saying that I literally threw myself into the saddle again with frantic energy, and pedalled away from the inexorable monster. I heard the tiger leap over the fallen tree, and, sick at heart, I realized that if the chase lasted much longer I should have to give up."

"Greatly to my relief, however, a short distance in front of my left I saw yet another road, and

A RAY OF HOPE

came to me as I noticed a steep descent. This I entered upon like an arrow, and a minute or so later put fifty or sixty yards between my pursuer and myself. I was pretty well done for, however—so much so, that at one time I felt I must fall out of the saddle."

"A little farther along I looked round, but the tiger was nowhere to be seen; he had given up the chase."

"Then another fearful thought struck me. Evidently I had lost my way altogether, and I reflected hopelessly upon my condition in the event of my being benighted, situated as I then was, in that tiger-infested wilderness."

"But, luckily, just when I had almost given up all hope of finding my way, a Hindu woman appeared on the road before me and, in answer to my inquiries, indicated the right road."—London Tit-Bits.

with a spite, on a golf course, in the presence of the girl.

A prominent Tyne shipbuilder has become the possessor of the fine Border estate of Pallinsburn, which stands in the heart of the country rendered famous by Sir Walter Scott. It overlooks the battlefield of Flodden, where, in 1513, King James met his death at the hands of the Earl of Surrey's forces.

HONESTY OF EUROPEANS.

Arcadian Simplicity Still Prevails in Many Parts of Continent.

Where in Europe does one find really honest people? A traveller writing in an Italian magazine says that the Swiss canton of Ticino is inhabited by the most honest folk it is possible to imagine.

In most of the Ticinese villages, the writer says, the oldest inhabitants do not remember any case of thieving, however petty, within a lifetime. Any family would not be tolerated in these Arcadian communities for a week.

Lost articles when found must never be taken away; they must be left where they were dropped or placed in a conspicuous position so that the rightful owner can find his property more easily. The case is cited of an American woman tourist who lost her purse on an excursion in the Val Capriasca. The purse contained gold coin and a jewelled watch. Upon returning from her trip she found the purse with contents intact on a little heap of leaves so placed that it could not fail to attract her attention.

The Scandinavians, too, have a great reputation for common honesty. In lonely parts of Sweden and Norway where medicines are not easily procurable chests containing drugs, ointments, bandages and the like are fixed on trees. No one ever thinks of using these articles without leaving money in payment for them in the cash box attached to the medicine chest. Often the money is not collected for weeks, but it is never touched.

FAMOUS EYES.

It is said that the majority of the world's geniuses have had blue or blue-grey eyes; while the predominating color in lunatic asylums and criminal institutions is mentioned as brown.

The following are the eye-colors of some of the most famous people in history:

The eyes of Caesar were black and piercing.

Cleopatra's eyes were light hazel.

Helen of Troy had blue orbs; those of Joan of Arc and Mary Queen of Scots liquid grey; Queen Elizabeth's were hazel.

Washington had very forceful grey eyes that commanded respect and obedience.

Keen glances came from Napoleon's grey eyes that seemed to search men's hearts.

Mark Twain's eyes were small, black, and keen.

Gladstone had large, luminous grey eyes.

Disraeli's eyes in his youth were quite black, and it is remarked that they had "the most mocking, lying-in-wait sort of expression conceivable."

Carlyle describes the eyes of Wellington as "beautiful light-blue, full of mild valor, and geniality."

LAND GUN RUNNING FOR A LIVING

FROM IT IS A PERILOUS BUT PROFITABLE OCCUPATION.

Second-hand Military Rifles Can Be Purchased for a Song.

Not long ago a London firm had for sale a million brand new, single shot rifles in perfect condition. These belonged to a certain small European state, which was re-arming its forces, and was ready to get rid of the obsolete weapons for a song to anyone who would take them out of the country. A million rifles with almost unlimited ammunition would be a serious matter if they happened to fall into the hands of revolutionaries.

Now these rifles which can be purchased so cheaply in England are worth from five to ten times their original price in many parts of Asia and Africa. The hill tribes on the Indian frontier think so highly of rifles that they will risk their lives creeping into British frontier posts by night in order to steal weapons from the racks. The average Pathan will readily give all that he possesses for a modern rifle and a small stock of ammunition.

THE ARAB TRIBES.

and the nomadic tribes of Persia are equally keen to arm themselves, and, at present, the wealthiest and most persistent customers for military weapons of all kinds, field guns as well as rifles and ammunition, are the leaders of the Senusi, the great Mohammedan Secret Society, with its centre in the wilds of the Sahara.

Seeing the immense profits or selling munitions of war to savage or semi-savage peoples, all sorts of adventurers are constantly engaging in the game, and warships of civilized powers have a lively time in trying to stop this dangerous form of smuggling.

Just before Christmas, 1906, a Russian revenue cutter cruising in the Black Sea sighted a large "dub-box," or lugger, running from Batoum. Something about her excited the skipper's suspicions, and he ordered her to heave to. Instead, she clapped on every bit of sail and tried to escape. But the cutter had he legs of her, ran her down and pointed guns at her, whereupon she surrendered. When the cutter's people came aboard they found they had captured a veritable

FLOATING INFERNO.

Her cargo consisted of nearly a thousand rifles, a hundred thousand rounds of ammunition, and about a ton of pyroxylene, one of the most awful explosives known. Dynamite, too, and powder were there, enough to blow a fleet sky high. These "supplies" were intended for the Central Revolutionary Committee, which had its headquarters in the Caucasus.

A favorite trick of the gun-runner who fears to excite suspicion by running into a port is to have the rifles packed in air-tight cases, which are concealed in wooden chests to the top of each of which is fastened a long line with a cork buoy at the end.

The cases are dropped at a pre-arranged spot, and the Arabs or others for whom they are intended

GERMANS ARE SUCCESSFUL

TRAIN BUSINESS MEN IN THE SCHOOLROOM.

A Returned Englishman Gives An Outline of the System of Education.

No one will deny the fact that Germans are amongst the keenest business men in the world. And undoubtedly one of the secrets of their success lies in the fact that in German schools they teach boys the practical details of business at a time when English boys are kept busy over theories. The writer recently returned from Hamburg after a year's course of education, and an outline of the system of training boys in business may be interesting, says a writer in London Tit-Bits.

On my first days attendance I was handed a time-table on which appeared, set out in formidable array, such subjects as commercial correspondence, laws of bills of exchange, currency, political economy, and commercial law, none of which at the time conveyed much to me, and raised serious doubts in my mind as to whether I should be able to understand and appreciate what appeared to be most abstruse subjects.

IMAGINARY TRADE.

At 9 a.m. sharp on the following day the course began, prefaced by a couple of hours' hard study, for the Germans are gluttons for work, and think nothing of a twelve hour day. The first course was called "Business Training." We worked in two spacious rooms furnished as offices, each room representing a different office house. These two firms carried on imaginary trade with each other, and the routine adhered to was modelled exactly on the lines of a first class business establishment.

Each firm had a director, and these two were the most eminent students in the academy. They had subject to their management and control a complete staff of correspondents, shorthand writers, typists, book-keepers, etc. The whole was supervised by a master, to whom reference was made in case of dispute or difficulty.

AN INITIAL MISTAKE.

On making my appearance I was informed that my services were in request as office-boy. I was somewhat taken aback, not to say a little humiliated, by the lowly position assigned to me, and I gave the master to understand that I considered I was qualified to occupy a much better post than that which he had chosen for me. He did not seem in the least perturbed by my remarks, but said, "You have already made a mistake—a mistake of diplomacy. One of the great maxims of business as taught here is to do what you are told. This is a business house, of which I am the head, and it is your business to follow out my orders and to conciliate me to your utmost."

With that he handed me a pile of envelopes and a long list of addresses, and told me to set to work addressing them. I did so, but not with a very good grace, the master coming round from time to time to inspect my work. For two solid

HIS MAJESTY'S REPORTER

BRITISH PREMIER'S SECRET LETTERS TO THE KING.

Leaders Describe Everything of Interest That Happens in the Commons.

In the King's private library at Buckingham Palace are rows on rows of sumptuously-bound, gilt-lettered volumes, which form one of the most remarkable and valuable collections of autograph letters in the world.

Probably not more than half-a-dozen pairs of eyes have ever explored the contents of these mysterious volumes; and certainly no money could purchase the right to examine them. Briefly, they contain the tens of thousands of letters written daily, during the last seventy-three years, by successive leaders of the House of Commons to Queen Victoria and King Edward, describing the day's doings at Westminster.

CHATTY AND HUMOROUS.

From Lord Melbourne and Sir Robert Peel to Mr. A. J. Balfour and Mr. Asquith, the successive leaders describe, each in his own individual way, everything of interest that has happened in the Commons during his leadership. The letters are formal and ceremonious, chatty, anecdotal, or humorous, just as the mood and character of the writer prompted; and altogether they constitute a Parliamentary history of unrivalled interest and value.

Each letter begins in almost identical words: "Mr. — presents his humble duty to His Majesty, and begs to inform him that at the sitting of the House of Commons to-day—"; and proceeds, according to the manner of the writer, to tell the story of the sitting, usually as one friend in the House might write it to another.

The late Sir Theodore Martin was one of the very few people privileged to read these letters, and, in his "Life of the Prince Consort," he gives extracts from two of them. In one, written in 1860, Lord Palmerston writes, "The Speaker grows as impatient as any official who has hired a grouching moor and cannot get to it; and, a few nights ago, when a tiresome orator got up to speak just at the end of the debate was expected, the Speaker cried out, 'Oh! oh!' in chorus with the rest of the House."

HOW THEY WERE WRITTEN.

In another letter, Disraeli, describing two memorable speeches by Lytton and Sir Hugh Cairns, writes, "Never was a greater contrast between two orators, resembling each other in nothing but their excellence. Deaf, fantastic, modulating his voice with difficulty—at first almost an object of ridicule to the superficial—Lytton occasionally reached even the sublime and perfectly enchained his audience."

The first leader of the House to write a nightly letter to his Sovereign was Mr. George Grenville, who, in the latter part of the eighteenth century, kept King George III. informed of the storm which raged around John Wilkes; and from that far-off day to this the daily letters have flowed in un-

WHEN RULERS WERE MITES

PRANKS PLAYED BY PRINCES IN THEIR YOUNG DAYS.

King George Inherited His Love of Fun and Mischief From His Father.

"Little boys shouldn't throw stones!"

Everybody knows that. We were taught it when we were little ourselves. But Prince John, age five, evidently imagined a short time ago that this rule did not apply to Royalty. He caused a big flutter among the rooks at Windsor by shying pebbles at them, says London Answers.

When his father rode up, however, the little Prince realised that he had made a mistake. So he drew himself up to his full height, while the frightened rooks were still cawing above him, and saluted King George with the rigidity of a soldier.

The humor of this incident was not lost upon our Sovereign, who probably recalled many pranks of his own childhood. King George's spirits were so high when he wore small socks and knickers, that he once earned for himself the novel title of

"THE RIGHT ROYAL PICKLE."

And he deserved it. At Sandringham his escapades were legion. One day, while the premises were being decorated, he took advantage of the absence of the painters to mix their paints for them, and evolve new and wonderful colors. Then, at a safe distance, he sat down with his sister "Harry"—the present Queen of Norway, who was something of a pickle herself—and indulged in princely mirth over the decorators' subsequent consternation.

He inherited his love of fun from his father, in whom this vein of frolic was even more pronounced. It is sad, but true, that Queen Victoria once laid the future ruler of the Empire across her knee and "slipped" him before all the ladies and gentlemen of her court.

One of the most amusing incidents in King Edward's childhood occurred when he was sitting as a model to the sculptor Nevill Burnard. He had the usual childish objection to sitting still, and he

WRIGGLED AND TWISTED

like a veritable moving picture, until the distracted sculptor, as a last resource, gave him a cast to fill with clay.

He hoped it would keep him quiet. And for a few moments it did. Then, in a high treble, young Edward called Burnard to look at his work, and promptly hurled the wet clay into the sculptor's face.

When George IV. was fourteen, one of his tutors gave "the ungovernable temper of his charge" as a reason for resigning.

When ex-King Manuel was a little boy, though his disposition was wonderfully sweet, and gentle, he could not break down the barrier which existed between him and ordinary people. So much so, that his mother often gave him lessons in humility. She told him once to give up his seat to his tutor. He did so, very gravely, but observed:

the rifles packed in air-tight cases, which are concealed in wooden chests to the top of each of which is fastened a long line with a cork buoy at the end.

The cases are dropped at a pre-arranged spot, and the Arabs or others for whom they are intended go off by night in small boats and pick them up, towing them ashore by means of the ropes. In case of alarm the ropes can, of course, be easily cut.

Three years ago, there took place a most amazing tragedy which proves the risks incurred by gun-runners. A three-masted ship, arriving off Tunis, and began unloading her cargo into a dhow (native boat). Some French officers, armed with powerful telescopes, spotted the cargo to be rifles and cases of cartridges.

THE VESSEL FLEW NO FLAG.

and a canvas screen hid her name. The French authorities sent out by night a number of armed boats which surrounded the vessel, and waited till dawn to board. Suddenly came a terrific explosion. The spot where the smuggler had been lying was hidden by a cloud of smoke. When it blew away the vessel had disappeared. Her captain, seeing himself outnumbered, had fired the cargo, consisting of 500 barrels of powder, and blown himself, his ship, and the whole of his crew to destruction.—Pearson's Weekly.

DRINK AND CONSUMPTION.

John Burns Points Out the Connection Between the Two.

In his opening address at the annual conference of the British Association for the Prevention of Consumption, the Hon. John Burns spoke in optimistic style. He said: "Tuberculosis in all its forms is a declining disease. In twenty-five or thirty years its annihilation ought to be effected."

"In ten years in England and Wales consumption has diminished 19 per cent., in Scotland 21 per cent., in Ireland 24 per cent., in Germany 18 per cent., in London 30 per cent., in Berlin 24 per cent., and in Paris only 3 per cent. In fifty years tuberculosis has declined over 50 per cent. for all ages and between birth and 25 years of age it has been reduced by 70 per cent."

In speaking of the causes of the decline of tuberculosis he said: "Co-incidental with the decline of tuberculosis and a similar decline in the general death rate and infant mortality we see our drink bill diminished from £4 12s. per head of population ten years ago to £3 18s. 11d., or a diminution of 25 per cent. per head of population in the consumption of alcoholic liquor. I say that because one of the most distinguished men ever identified with consumption, Prof. Bouardel, of Paris, said that 'the public house is the purveyor of consumption. In fact, alcoholism is the most potent factor in propagating tuberculosis.'"

With the concurrence of the decline of consumption and the decline of the general death rate and the decline in consumption of drink Mr. Burns said that it was to be noted that "both are concurrent with better housing and all are collateral with the growing education, sobriety, better homes and social improvements of the people and their moral elevation."

to conciliate me to your utmost. With that he handed me a pile of envelopes and a long list of addresses, and told me to set to work addressing them. I did so, but not with a very good grace, the master coming round from time to time to inspect my work. For two solid hours I plodded on until 11 a.m., when the course came to an end. Then I took the opportunity of going up to the master again and asking him if he did not really think I had been wasting my time in what I had been doing.

ENVELOPE-ADDRESSING.

"Not in the least," said he. "In everything, no matter how simple or how difficult, there is always a good deal to learn. If you have paid attention while you were working you will have learnt something about the geography of the German Empire, for each address contains the name of some important town and the province in which it is situated, and the name of the firm celebrated for some particular class of goods."

This gave me food for reflection. As a matter of fact, I had not paid the least attention to what I had been writing; consequently I had failed to derive the benefit which it was the master's intention I should obtain from what seemed to me at the outset a most senseless task. On the following day I resolved to follow out the master's instructions to the letter, and I was surprised to find how interesting the work became.

OFFICE-BOY TO DIRECTOR.

I continued addressing envelopes for two hours a day for a whole week, and the next week I received promotion. In this way I went through the whole routine, from office-boy to director, and the experience which I obtained in the various capacities has proved invaluable to me in business.

As director I had to sign cheques, dictate letters, enter into agreements with the other firm with reference to the sale and purchase of goods, keep an eye on the money market, work out arbitrage calculations, draw up and endorse bills of lading, make out periodical statements of affairs, allow or dispute amounts placed to the debit of the firm on account of general average losses, and generally supervise everything.

While we were thus drilled in practical work, the theoretical side of the business was not neglected. Lectures were given at fixed hours by professors on banking, currency, book-keeping, and mercantile law. Thus we enjoyed the inestimable advantage of acquiring the theory and practice of business at the same time.

COURTING IN BURMA.

Proprietary is the god most worshipped by the Burmese lassies. The young lady may exchange a few glances and sentences with her lover at the entrance to the pagoda, but, as a rule, all courting is done at her home. The young man comes to see his lady love in the evening about nine o'clock. By this time the family has retired, and the verandah is given over to the lovers. The courtship is an eminently proper affair; for the Burman mother, while not a tyrannical chaperon, reserves to herself the right of slyly peeping at the sweethearts as they bill and coo.

The first reader of the House to write a nightly letter to his Sovereign was Mr. George Grenville, who, in the latter part of the eighteenth century, kept King George III. informed of the storm which raged around John Wilkes; and from that far-off day to this the daily letters have flowed in unbroken sequence, through Pitt, Fox, and Canning, down to the leader of our time.

Each leader has his own different method of writing this royal diary. Many, including Lord Randolph Churchill, Mr. W. H. Smith, and Sir William Harcourt, always retired to the privacy of their own room for the undisturbed discharge of the duty. Others have written the letters in the House itself, amid all the distractions of debate and the answering of questions.

Mr. Gladstone used invariably to write his letter while seated on the Treasury Bench. Taking a sheet of the House notepaper (quarto size), he would spread it on a blotting-pad placed on his knees, and scribble away with a squeaky quill pen as any matter of interest arose. So tenaciously did he stick to his letter that he would even carry it into the Lobby in case of a division, and he never lost touch of it until it was ready for dispatch.

WITH A GOLDEN "SWAN."

Mr. Balfour's method was very similar. Blotting-pad on knee, he wrote his report with the small gold fountain pen attached to his watch chain; usually during the last few minutes of the sitting, and literally racing against time.

The late Mr. W. H. Smith found time amid all his duties to write many a letter to his wife as well as to his Queen. In one he writes, "I have just finished my letter to Her Majesty and I must write a few lines to my own particular queen. . . . Harcourt is mouthing, declaiming, and denouncing us in violent language, and the Attorney-General in particular. . . . God bless and keep you and my dear children! And pray for me every day that I may have wisdom and strength to do what is right. It is a hard and difficult task."—London Tit-Bits.

SHIP-BUILDING BOOM.

Construction in Britain Twice as Much as the Rest of World.

The United Kingdom is experiencing a boom in shipbuilding, the tonnage under construction at the close of the quarter ended June 30 being the highest on record. The returns, compiled by "Lloyd's Register of Shipping," show that, excluding warships, there were 495 vessels, of 1,476,394 tons gross, under construction in these islands on the date mentioned, being 62,000 tons more than the previous record total, which was reached in September, 1901.

The figures for June, 1909—745,000 tons—have been just about doubled in the last two years. The tonnage now under construction is about 102,000 tons more than that which was in hand at the end of last quarter, and exceeds by 358,000 tons the tonnage building in June, 1910.

Britain's great pre-eminence as a shipbuilding nation is still unassailable. For the tonnage under construction on June 30 was a little over twice as much as that under construction in all the rest of the world put together.

wonderfully sweet, and gentle, he could not break down the barrier which existed between him and ordinary people. So much so, that his mother often gave him lessons in humility. She told him once to give up his seat to his tutor. He did so, very gravely, but observed:

"Go on, sir, and take my place. I am delighted to surrender to you the seat which rightly belongs to me!"

The mere idea of passing down the servants' staircase

FILLED HIM WITH HORROR

He once requested his mother, who wished him to fetch something which involved using the back stairs, to ask him anything she liked but that!

The Tsarevitch is another youngster whose pride at times gets the better of him. He recently strutted by the sentries with so perky an air that his father ordered the men strictly to refrain from saluting him till his conceit cooled.

The heir of Russia was greatly upset. His round eyes grew big with sorrow as he marched by the boxes—unrecognized. Finally, in the misery of his disgrace, he approached a sentry, and pleaded, in a tremulous treble: "Please salute me, just this once! I promise not to tell!"

YEAR WITHOUT A SUMMER.

Weather Eccentricities Recorded in 1816—Frost in June.

The year 1816 was called the year without a summer, says the Magazine of American History.

As the springtime approached nothing in the weather indicated the return of seed time, much less of harvest. Snows, heavy rains and cold winds prevailed incessantly, and during the entire season the sun arose each morning as though in a cloud of smoke, red and rayless, shedding little light or warmth and setting at night as behind a thick cloud of vapor, leaving hardly a trace of its having passed over the face of the earth. The frost never went out of the ground until about the last of May. The farmers planted their crops, but the seed would hardly sprout, and when at last it came to the surface there was not warmth enough to cause anything to grow. During the month of June young birds were frozen to death in their nests, and so great was their destruction that at least for three years after very few birds visited the colder parts of the northern States. The woods and forests seemed deserted by them. Small fruit such as the juneberry ripened and rotted on the trees in the forests because of no birds to eat them.

Crops that required warmth, like corn, generally failed to mature, and only here and there in a few places that seemed especially protected did an ear ripen. The people after repeated hopes of a change in the weather settled down in almost despair. Large spots appeared on the face of the sun, as seen through the smoky atmosphere, distinctly visible with the naked eye; frosts prevailed every month the whole year and almost daily, and in a few places where corn ripened was the only supply of seed for the next year, and it was held at an exceedingly high figure with now and then an exception,

Honest Tea is the best policy

LIPTON'S TEA

OVER 2 MILLION PACKAGES SOLD WEEKLY

WOMAN'S TERRIBLE CRIME

Strangled Children, Placed Them in Bed, Then Hanged Herself.

A despatch from Lion's Head, Ont., says: The body of Mrs. Thos. Pettigrew was found hanging dead in the kitchen of her home here by neighbors on Thursday morning, and in a bed upstairs were the bodies of her two children strangled to death. The children were a boy and a girl, James and Hazel, aged 10 and 12 years. From the condition of the house it is evident that they were able to put up some sort of a struggle for their lives, but the frantic woman finally overcame them, and by tying pieces of thin rope around their necks they were slowly strangled to death.

After undressing them and placing them side by side in bed, the woman then tied a piece of rope to the bottom of the bed in another room. The end of it was put through a stove-pipe hole in the floor. Coming downstairs the woman then tied the loose end around her throat, mounted a table and jumped off. The deed is thought to have been the result of insanity brought on by years of illness. Her husband, a carpenter, was away from home at distant work. Cries were heard from the house about midnight. Noticing no life about the place, the door was broken down.

FOUR LIVES LOST.

Hero Sinks the Chieftain in St. Lawrence River.

A despatch from Quebec says: Four people met death shortly after 1 o'clock on Sunday morning in the St. Lawrence River, when a collision took place between the steamer Hero and the tug Chieftain. The Hero was bound down, and the Chieftain, which had brought down a raft to Quebec, was on its way up. As a result of the collision the Chieftain was sunk. When the crash came most of the people on board the Chieftain were rescued, but Mrs. Haggerty, the cook, and her daughter, a man named Menard, who had been captain of the raft, and a Swede named Alwar Thomas of the crew were lost. Mrs. Haggerty and her daughter are supposed to have been killed in their berths, but the others were drowned. The accident took place between St. Antoine and St. Croix, Lothbiniere county.

CIGARETTES CAUSED FIRE.

A Warehouse and a Hotel Damaged at Ottawa.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A fire occurred here on Wednesday night with losses estimated at \$100,000. Two boys smoking cigarettes while tending to a team of horses, set fire to the warehouses of Provost & Allard, wholesale grocers, and did \$20,000 damage there. The flames then caught Chevrier's Hotel on Murray street, which was completely gutted, and some of the shantymen therein had to be carried out by the firemen, owing to being under the influence of liquor. The fire scorched many near-by houses, and between the fire and water cost \$100,000 damage ere it was over.

SUCCESS OF BREAD ISSUE.

Indicates Growth of Toronto as a Financial Centre.

Toronto, August 21 (Special).—Toronto has every reason to be pleased with the success that has attended the issue made by Messrs. Cawthra Mulock & Co., of the bonds of Canada Bread Company, Limited, because the favorable reception with which it is meeting indicates that Toronto must have made very considerable progress as a financial centre. Many of the larger houses would have hesitated making an issue during the holiday season, but Mr. Mulock's fore-

KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT. Montreal Party Came to Grief While Crossing a Bridge.

A despatch from Montreal says: Two persons were killed and two others badly injured at Rosemere, twenty miles from Montreal, on Thursday night, when an auto carrying four passengers, skidded off the wooden bridge and plunged in-

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Aug. 22.—Flour—Winter wheat, 90 per cent. patents, \$3.35 to \$3.40; Montreal freight. Manitoba flours—First patents, \$5.30; second patents, \$4.80, and strong bakers, \$4.60, on track, Toronto. Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.02; Bay ports; No. 2 at \$1.01, and No. 3 at \$0.98 3/4c.
Ontario wheat—New No. 2 at 82c, outside, and old at 82 to 83c, outside.
Oats—Ontario grades, 40c outside, for No. 2, and at 42 1/2 to 43c, on track, Toronto. New No. 2 at 37c, outside. No. 2 W. C. oats at 40 1/2c, and No. 3 at 39 3/4c, Bay ports.
Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 66 1/2c, Bay ports, and 71c, Toronto.
Rye—There is none offering, and prices are nominal.
Buckwheat—Nothing offering.
Barley—Manitoba, \$20 to \$21, in bags, Toronto, and shorts, \$25, in bags, Toronto. Ontario bran, \$21 in bags, Toronto.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—\$2.20 to \$2.25.
Honey—Extracted, in tins, 11 to 12c per lb. Combs, \$2 to \$2.50.
Baled hay—No. 1 at \$13 to \$14, on track, and No. 2 at \$11 to \$14.
Baled straw—\$6 to \$6.50, on track, Toronto.
Potatoes—New, in barrels, \$4.50, and, per bushel, \$3.50 to \$4.
Poultry—Ducks, live, 11 to 12c; hens, live, 12 to 13c; chicks, live, 13 to 15c.

BUTTER AND EGGS.

Butter—Dairy prints, 19 to 21c; inferior, 15 to 17c. Creamery, 24 to 25c per lb for rolls, and 22 to 23c for solids.
Eggs—Strictly new-laid quoted at 22 to 23c and fresh at 18 to 19c per dozen, in case lots.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 11 3/4c per lb., in case lots. Pork, short cut, \$23; do., mess, \$21. Hams—Medium to light, 17 to 17 1/2c; do., heavy, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2c; rolls, 11 1/2 to 12c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 18c; backs, 19 1/2 to 20c.
Lard—Terces, 10 1/2c; tubs, 10 3/4c; pails, 11c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Aug. 22.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 42 3/4 to 43c, car lots extra; extra No. 1 feed, 42 to 42 1/2c; No. 3 C.W., 41 1/2 to 42c; No. 2 local white, 41c; No. 3 local white, 40c; No. 4 local white, 39c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.40; do., seconds, \$4.90; Winter wheat patents, \$4.50 to \$4.75; strong bakers, \$4.70; straight rollers, \$4 to \$4.10; do. in bags, \$1.70 to \$1.75. Rolled oats—No. 1, \$1.70; No. 2, \$1.60. Rye—No. 2, 63 to 63 1/2c. Bran—\$20.50 to \$21. Flour first patents, \$5 to \$5.20; second patents, \$4.50 to \$4.75; first clears, \$3.35 to \$3.55; second clears, \$2.35 to \$2.50.
Buffalo, Aug. 22.—Spring wheat stronger. No. 1 Northern, carloads, store, \$1.11; Winter farmer, No. 2 red, 92c; No. 2 white, 90c. Corn—Stronger; No. 3 yellow, 69 1/4c; No. 4 yellow, 67 1/2c; No. 3 corn, 67 1/4, all on track, through billed. Oats—Firmer; No. 2 white, 42 1/2c; No. 3 white, 41 3/4c; No. 4 white, 40 3/4c. Barley—Malting, \$1.15 to \$1.20.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Aug. 22.—Wheat—September, 99 1/4c; December, \$1.00 1/2 to \$1.00 3/4; May, \$1.04 3/8 to \$1.04 1/2; No. 1 hard, \$1.03 1/2; No. 1 Northern, \$1.01 to \$1.03; No. 2 Northern, \$0.12c to \$0.12 1/2; No. 3 wheat, 12 to 12 1/2c. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 65 1/2 to 66c. Oats—No. 3 white, 40 1/2 to 41 1/4c. Rye—No. 2, 63 to 63 1/2c. Bran—\$20.50 to \$21. Flour first patents, \$5 to \$5.20; second patents, \$4.50 to \$4.75; first clears, \$3.35 to \$3.55; second clears, \$2.35 to \$2.50.
Butterfat, Aug. 22.—Spring wheat stronger. No. 1 Northern, carloads, store, \$1.11; Winter farmer, No. 2 red, 92c; No. 2 white, 90c. Corn—Stronger; No. 3 yellow, 69 1/4c; No. 4 yellow, 67 1/2c; No. 3 corn, 67 1/4, all on track, through billed. Oats—Firmer; No. 2 white, 42 1/2c; No. 3 white, 41 3/4c; No. 4 white, 40 3/4c. Barley—Malting, \$1.15 to \$1.20.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Aug. 22.—Heavy cattle, butchers or light export, \$5.90 to \$6.05; medium choice light butchers, \$5.75 to \$5.90; mixed, common to fair, \$5 to \$5.50; common cows, \$3.50 to \$4.25; good, \$4.50 to \$5; bulls, \$3.50 to \$5; canners, \$1.50 to \$2. Stockers and feeders—Rough light Eastern stock slow at \$3.25 to \$4.25. Hogs—\$7.50 f.o.b., and \$7.80 red and watered at the market. Lambs sold at \$7.25 to \$7.50; heavy ewes, \$3.50 to \$3.75; light ewes, \$4 to \$4.25, and light handy ewes, \$4.50. There were no choice lambs on offer, but there was a market for some at \$7.50 to \$7.60.

SIX-HORSE TEAMS.

WHAT IS A BOND?

¶ Many an investor would have avoided poor investments and consequent loss had he known what constitutes a bond, how safe and profitable a bond investment is.

¶ When you buy a bond you are protected from loss by a first mortgage on the entire assets of the Corporation that issues the bond. Both the principal and interest are protected in the same manner.

¶ We will be pleased to send to your address without any charge whatever our little Booklet on bonds. Write us to-day.

ROYAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING YONGE AND QUEEN STS. TORONTO

"COME ON, HARRY."

Parrot Saved Lives of 20 Persons in Burning House.

A despatch from New York says: A talented green parrot gave an alarm of fire in a ten-storey Madison Avenue apartment house early on Monday, and saved the lives of 20 persons who would otherwise have been suffocated by the dense smoke which filled the upper floors of the building. The parrot, owned by Henry W. Dearborn, noticed the smoke shortly after midnight, and roused its master by calling repeatedly, "Come on, Harry, come on! Come on!" The fire was in the apartment just above. Mr. Dearborn wakened his family and ran with the parrot's cage under his arm to the street, where he found a policeman. The bluecoat manned the elevator and rushed through the upper floors of the building, rousing all the occupants.

KING ASSENTS TO VETO BILL.

Remarkable Scene in the House of Lords.

A despatch from London says: The Veto Bill, limiting the powers of the upper chamber over legislation originating in the House of Commons which resulted in one of the most serious legislative conflicts in the history of the country, became a law on Friday, the King's assent thereto being given through a royal commission in the House of Lords. When the Royal assent was signified, the members of the Lower House present, broke out in loud cheers. A demonstration on their part had never before been heard in the Upper Chamber.

POOR POTATO CROP.

Farmers in St. Catharines District Look for a Low Showing.

A despatch from St. Catharines

A despatch from Montreal says: Two persons were killed and two others badly injured at Rosemere, twenty miles from Montreal, on Thursday night, when an auto carrying four passengers, skidded off the wooden bridge and plunged into the waters of the River Jesu. The dead are Mr. Joseph Gorman, an ex-Mayor of the municipality of Outremont, and a woman whose name could not be ascertained. The two persons injured were Mr. Joseph Egan of Montreal, and a woman whose name it was impossible to learn. The accident occurred at 11 o'clock, when after a run through the country the auto was being driven back over the bridge from Rosemere to St. Rose on the other side of the river.

ALBERTA CYCLONE.
Shack, With Occupants, Carried Into Air and Woman Hurt.

A despatch from High River, Alta., says: Information received here confirms the report of a cyclone which devastated part of the Black Diamond district, twenty miles north-west. A shack in which a woman and a child were living was carried a hundred yards, when the floor fell out, hurling the occupants to the earth, but with slight injury. The shack was then carried heavenward and demolished. Another woman, seeing the storm coming, took refuge under a bridge, and was severely injured by flying rocks and gravel. Roads in the path of the storm were rendered impassable by falling timbers. The cyclone was local and did not touch any larger buildings of the district, or great loss of life would have been inevitable.

MONTREAL REAL ESTATE.
Sir Max Aitken and English Interests Purchase Block of Land.

A despatch from Montreal says: Sir Max Aitken and certain English interests on Wednesday purchased the block of land surrounded by St. Catharine, St. Alexander, St. Edward and Bleury streets, paying \$377,000 for the property. Part of the property was owned by C. A. Workman, who purchased it four years ago for \$82,000, and received \$175,000 on Wednesday.

SPRING WHEAT PROSPECTS

The Condition of the Grain in the Dominion Is Ninety Per Cent.

A despatch from Washington says: The foreign crop report for July was issued on Wednesday by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. In western Canada spring wheat prospects appear to have maintained their excellent promise. The condition at the end of July for the whole of Canada was given at 90 against 77 last year. The total yield of winter wheat is estimated at 17,708,000 bushels, compared with 16,610,000 in 1910. The cereal harvest in Europe on August 1 had reached the latitude

of the British Isles. In the west it was from one to three weeks early, and in the east from two or three weeks late. The total crop is not likely to equal that of last year. In Argentina and Chili, where autumn-sown crops are now passing through the mild winters of those countries, weather conditions have been reported favorable, and indications point to a good yield of wheat, oats and flaxseed. In India weather conditions have been untoward, but lately some improvement has been noted.

TWO MEN HURT IN WRECK.
Freight Train on the T. and N. O. Railway Piled Up in Ditch.

A despatch from North Bay says: A freight train on the T. and N. O. was wrecked on Friday six miles north of here, several cars leaving the track and piling up in a ditch. Two men, beating their way on top of a box-car, were hurled beneath the wreckage and seriously injured. Louis Leblanc is in New Liskeard Hospital, and may die. John Labelle was dug out of the wreckage with a badly cut head, but was able to continue his journey, after his injuries were dressed.

BLOWN FROM STREET CAR.
Four Suffered Injuries in Ottawa When Motor Exploded.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Four men received painful, but not serious injury, here on Thursday, when the motor on a street car blew out, setting fire to the car. Three passengers and the conductor were blown clear off the car and sustained burns and other minor injuries.

SUE MONTREAL FOR FIRE LOSS
Thirty-four Claims by Residents of Annexed Suburb.

A despatch from Montreal says: Thirty-four claims have been entered against the city for losses by fire in the recent conflagration in Tetreaultville. The sufferers alleged that the city, through failure to supply a water service within the legal time contracted for at annexation, is responsible for these losses.

and feeders—Bough light Eastern stock slow at \$3.25 to \$4.25. Hogs—\$7.50 f.o.b. and \$7.80 fed and watered at the market. Lambs sold at \$7.25 to \$7.35; heavy ewes, \$3.50 to \$3.75; light ewes, \$4 to \$4.25, and light handy ewes, \$4.50. There were no choice lambs on offer, but there was a market for some at \$7.50 to \$7.60.

SIX-HORSE TEAMS.
Champions of America Will be at C. N. E. This Year.

A big competition in six-horse lorry teams is promised for this year's Canadian National Exhibition. The famous Morris team of Chicago, which claims the championship of America, will be here and it is understood that Graham Bros., of Claremont, and The Shedden Co., of Toronto, will be among the other entries. As there has always been an idea that Canadian teams could be produced to beat the Chicago champions, the competition should be exceedingly interesting.

TWO NEW STEAMERS.
Canadian Pacific Places Orders for the Pacific Route.

A despatch from Montreal says: Vice-President G. M. Bosworth, of the Canadian Pacific Steamship Lines, announced on Friday that the company had placed an order in England with the Fairfield Ship-building Company of Glasgow for two new steamers for the Vancouver-Hong Kong service of the company. They will be 595 feet long, 16,000 tons, and will be equipped with engines of 16,000 to 17,000 horse-power. They are expected to maintain a speed of 20 knots.

AFTER FIFTEEN YEARS.
James McCracken, of London, Strikes It Rich in Alaska.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: After being absent and hearing nothing from his people for fifteen years, Mr. James McCracken has written home that he has struck it rich in the goldfields of Alaska, and is now residing in Fairbanks. He left London when but a lad, and the letter reached his mother, who is in a paralyzed condition. His father has been dead for some years. His people had believed him dead.

ARCTIC EXPLORER MISSING.
Given Up as Lost by Traders of Mackenzie River District.

A despatch from Seattle, Wash., says: A special from Dawson, Y. T., says that Robert Service, the author, who has arrived there from Fort Macpherson, reported that Hubert Darrell, an Arctic explorer, has been missing from Baillie Island, east of the mouth of the Mackenzie River, since last October. He is given up as lost by the traders in that vicinity.

DEATHS IN MONTREAL.
The Month of August Has so Far Led Record.

A despatch from Montreal says: The month of August so far has set a record for the number of accidental and violent deaths in Montreal and vicinity. Up to this time over eighty cases of this kind have already been reported to the morgue.

part had never before been heard in the Upper Chamber.

POOR POTATO CROP.
Farmers in St. Catharines District Look for a Low Showing.

A despatch from St. Catharines says: The shortest potato crop on record is the news that the farmers on the market here Saturday gave out. To show the shortage in potatoes here already, many carloads are being shipped in here from the United States, notwithstanding the duty of ten cents a bushel. A prominent fruit grower says that the peach and grapes crop, especially in the St. Catharines district, will be very good.

AN UNKNOWN SUICIDES.
Man Sprang From the Inter-Provincial Bridge at Ottawa.

A despatch from Ottawa says: An unknown man plunged to his death from the Interprovincial bridge here about nine o'clock on Sunday night. The unknown walked over from the direction of Hull, and when about 100 yards from the Ottawa end suddenly mounted the railing and sprang over.

EARTHQUAKE IN PORTUGAL.
Frightened People Fled Into the Streets From Their Beds.

A despatch from Lisbon says: A series of earthquake shocks, gradually increasing in violence, were felt in southern Portugal late on Wednesday night. At Meriola, Albufera and other points near the coast considerable damage was done and some persons injured. The frightened people rushed from their beds to the streets. The first tremor continued for ten seconds. At Lagos the disturbance was accompanied by a tidal wave, which caused a panic among those living near the coast.

CHOLERA IN ITALY.
Official Statement Gives 632 Deaths in Five Days.

A despatch from Chiasso, Switzerland, says: The Italian Government's official statement shows that from Aug. 8 to Aug. 12, inclusive, there were totals of 1,736 cases and 632 deaths from cholera in Italy. These were chiefly in the Provinces of Naples and Palermo, though there were 40 cases with 30 deaths in Rome; 11 cases and four deaths in the Province of Rome; 15 cases and two deaths in the Province of Venice.

INTIMIDATED WORKMEN.
Labor Leader in Montreal Given Five Days in Jail.

A despatch from Montreal says: Judgment was rendered on Friday by Judge Leet in the case of Jules Gratton, a local labor leader, accused of intimidating workmen and preventing others from seeking employment during the progress of the carpenters' strike. Gratton was condemned to five days in jail. The judgment of the court is important, as being a test case, in which the whole business interests of the city are concerned, as well as the labor unions, who are following the matter.

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THE NEWS IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE IN A NUTSHELL.

Canada, the Empire and the World in General Before Your Eyes.

CANADA.

Elmore district, Saskatchewan, was swept by a cyclone.

A Montreal constable shot a wild cat in a tree near his residence.

A boy was killed by falling from a tree near Ottawa.

The water in Toronto harbor is the lowest on record.

Charges of maladministration were laid against Fire Chief Tremblay of Montreal.

A Canadian apple exhibit carried off highest award at the International Exhibition at Detroit.

The Dominion census returns will be compiled on a special tabulating machine being made in Toronto.

The International Harvester Company will spend a quarter of a million dollars on new buildings at Hamilton.

George Neilson was sent to the Central Prison from Sault Ste. Marie for stealing money from hospital patients.

Mr. Percy Simmonds of Halifax and Miss Nellie Burton were drowned in Dartmouth Lake by their canoe upsetting.

Joseph R. Forbes of Amabel township is dead from using butter and milk from cows poisoned by noxious weeds. His mother and brother are very ill.

The steamer Key West carried away three gates of lock 21 of the Welland Canal on Sunday morning, but the damage was repaired before night.

A well-to-do Armenian named Pavel died at Hamilton from a broken back. In his ante-mortem statement he accused Michael Zima of throwing him over a stair-railing.

Hon. G. P. Graham announced at Brockville that an agreement had been reached with the Grand Trunk to reinstate all the strikers recommended for such action by Judge Barron.

Two young boys were caught by a train while crossing the railway bridge at Terrebonne, Quebec. Joseph Morin threw himself into the river below and was drowned, and his brother was struck by the engine and painfully injured.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Lord James Hereford is dead. During the riots at Llanelli, Wales, ten men were killed by an explosion.

The King congratulated Mr. Lloyd-George on saving Great Britain from a national calamity.

Dublin newsboy strikers burned newspaper distribution waggons and prevented circulation of papers.

UNITED STATES.

Senator Root has tabled an amendment to the arbitration treaties.

GENERAL.

It is supposed that the ex-Shah

GHOSTS SEEN IN PRISONS

GRISLY SPECTRES WHICH HAUNT SOME GAOLS.

Awful End of an Over-Zealous Warden in Portland, England, Prison.

If there is any building which ought to be haunted, surely it is a prison. Such a place fairly reeks with tragedy, and there is not one of our great gaols which has not its stories of murders and suicides committed within its walls, says Pearson's Weekly.

One of the—grimiest of prison tragedies occurred a good many years ago at Portland. In those days prisoners were not treated with the care and consideration shown in this twentieth century.

One warder there was at that period who had gained an evil notoriety by his overdone devotion to discipline. His zeal was approved by his superiors, and one day came the news that he was to be promoted to principal warder. On the night of the very day when the news came he was on duty when, looking through the peep-hole into a cell, he saw the occupant apparently hanging to the window bars. Of course, he rushed in.

The figure was a dummy one, the convict, one who had previously suffered at the warder's hands, was hiding behind the door armed with a cobbler's knife which he had stolen from a workshop.

STEALING ALONG CORRIDOR. Before the warder could draw his truncheon the keen blade was buried in his back, and when help came they found him laying on the floor, literally hacked to pieces, while the convict, a gibbering lunatic, grinned over the body of his victim.

A man who recently completed a five years' sentence in Portland says that to this day the murdered man may be seen at night, stealing softly along the corridor and vanishing silently into the cell where he met his awful end.

Last April there was a terrible scare in Maryborough, one of the Irish convict prisons. A Scotsman named Grant had been sentenced to death for the murder of a woman in Dublin, but the Lord Lieutenant commuted the sentence to penal servitude for life.

Grant had only been in Maryborough a few weeks when, one night, the warders on night duty heard fearful shrieks coming from his cell. Rushing in to see what had happened, they found the wretched man cowering in a corner, literally bathed in perspiration, and in a state of abject terror.

He declared that the ghost of the woman whom he had killed had appeared to him in his cell, moving up and down before his eyes, and he clung to the warders, imploring them not to leave him alone.

This was the first of similar attacks, and his shrieks, ringing through the bare stone passages, soon caused a panic which spread through the whole prison, until eventually it was found necessary to move the wretched man to another place.

FALL WITH A CRASH.

The most extraordinary case of gaol haunting of which any record exists occurred two years ago in

ROYAL YEAST

MADE IN CANADA

LOOK FOR
THE BLUE PACKAGE

BE CAREFUL TO
SEE THAT LABEL ON
PACKAGE IS BLUE.
NO OTHER COLOR EVER USED ON
ROYAL YEAST

REMEMBER THE COLOR BLUE

E.W. GILLET & CO. LTD.

TORONTO - ONT.



BRITISH STRIKE SETTLED

Credit for the End of the Trouble Largely Goes to Lloyd-George.

A despatch from London says: A great wave of relief swept over the country on Saturday night, when shortly after 11 o'clock the announcement was made from the Board of Trade offices that the railroad strike had been settled, and that the men would return to work immediately. Telegrams were quickly despatched to all important railway towns bearing the information and crossed in transit messages to London describing strike riots in Llanelli and smaller towns in the United Kingdom.

Most of the credit for the settlement appears to rest upon the shoulders of Mr. Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, who in his statements to Parliament and in interviews with managers and men, worked for conciliation when all others of the interested parties seemed to have given it up.

A joint committee of five members composed of two representatives of the railway companies, two of the men, and a non-partisan Chairman, will be appointed on Tuesday to investigate the workings of the conciliation act of 1907, which the men claim is the root of all their grievances. This device overcomes the men's objections to a Royal Commission, which they contend, always has been in practice a synonym for delay.

So far as technical advantage in the compromise goes it appears to be in the men's favor, particularly as the managers consent to meet their representatives. The official

statement concerning the agreement says the managers consented to this scheme in view of certain representations made them by the Government, including a promise of legislation to permit of an increase in railway rates. The men claim a victory for trade unionism on the point of recognition of unions, which was one of the most vital principles at stake.

Messages were sent to 1,800 branches of the labor unions, saying:—

"The joint committee has settled the strike. It is a victory for trades unionism. All men must return to work immediately."

As a result of the settlement, the soldiers, who had been scattered at strategic railroad points about the country, will be withdrawn as fast as arrangements for transporting them can be made.

There is no doubt that Saturday's affray at Llanelli, Wales, where troops fired on a mob, killing two men and wounding two others, had much influence in ending the strike. The Liberal Government had almost its existence at stake because of the strike, as it depends upon the working classes for its power. The shooting of citizens by soldiers occurs less often in the United Kingdom than in any other European country, and is particularly repugnant to all classes.

The settlement was reached at a conference between Mr. Lloyd-George, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the Executives of the men's societies.

able, though we suppose the cost of a single dreadnought would easily cover it; but as an insurance against panic it would well be worth the expense, while as a safeguard in time of war and against imminent famine it would be invaluable, and might easily turn defeat into victory and disaster to safety.

Gibraltar is provisioned for two years and Malta has silos which keep corn good for as long as four years, thus supporting the truth of

ed the contracts and the bounty offered by St. John equals that offered by other places the firm favors locating at this point. Another conference is to be held. The location of the shipbuilding plant here would mean the employment at the outset of one thousand men, to say nothing of steel works which would inevitably follow the establishment of the shipbuilding plant.

WILL BE GREAT SHOW.

UNITED STATES.

Senator Root has tabled an amendment to the arbitration treaties.

GENERAL.

It is rumored that the ex-Shah of Persia has been assassinated.

The delay in negotiations between France and Germany in relation to Morocco is causing considerable uneasiness in Paris.

Owing to drought and impending famine in India the Delhi durbar may not take place in December.

PEASANTS WOUNDED.

Fight Between Soldiers and Parishioners Over Church Property.

A despatch from Lisbon says: An attempt by Government officials to take an inventory of the Church property at Licela on Monday resulted in a fight between the parishioners and the troops, during which many persons were wounded. The priest had closed the church and refused admittance to the officials, and when a detachment of military forced the doors the pastor assembled 300 persons of his congregation and resisted the soldiers. The peasants were not dispersed until a large number had been injured. The inventories in several northern districts have been temporarily suspended, and a number of priests have been placed under arrest.

NEARLY HALF A BILLION.

Estimated Value of the Real Estate in Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: City Treasurer Robb has prepared a statement of the financial status of the City of Montreal. The city will float on November 1st a loan of \$7,000,000. According to his statement, the assessed value of taxable real estate in the city in 1910 was \$320,000,000, and the assessed value of non-taxable real estate was \$110,000,000, making the total assessed value of the real estate in town \$430,000,000. The borrowing power of the city is limited to 15 per cent. of its assessable values. As the debt of the city, including the new bond issue of \$7,000,000, is \$35,000,000, a good borrowing margin is left.

STANLEY RHODES KILLED.

Nephew of Cecil Rhodes Met Death in Automobile Accident.

A despatch from London says: Stanley Rhodes, a nephew of Cecil Rhodes, is dead as the result of injuries which he received in an automobile accident on Wednesday. His wife, who was formerly Miss Mabel Russell, and a Gaiety chorus girl, is also reported dead as a result of the accident.

HOME RULE IN SCOTLAND.

Measure Introduced in the British House of Commons.

A despatch from London says: Sir Henry James Dalziel, member of Parliament for Kirkcaldy, Scotland, introduced in the House of Commons on Wednesday a measure for the establishment of Home Rule in Scotland.

through the whole prison, until eventually it was found necessary to move the wretched man to another place.

FALL WITH A CRASH.

The most extraordinary case of gaol haunting of which any record exists, occurred two years ago in North Carolina. The Asheville county gaol authorities were presented with a petition signed by every single convict, 215 in all, praying that they might be protected against the evil spirits which haunted the place.

It appeared that a negro murderer had recently been hanged in the gaol. Every night since the execution the trap had been heard to fall with a loud crash, and afterwards the murderer's ghost, faintly luminous, moved through the corridors, peering into the cells and terrifying the wretched inmates almost out of their lives.

Warders confirmed these statements. The result is that the whole building has been abandoned.

Another ghost scare was reported at the great Austrian prison of Lemberg. One night shrieks broke out in a number of different cells simultaneously, and the guard was called in.

Every prisoner had the same story to tell. He had awoken in a most terrible fright, but exactly what about he could not explain. At first it was thought that it might be nightmare, caused by something wrong with the food, but next night the same thing happened again, only now the panic extended through a whole block of buildings. A priest was called in and the evil spirit was solemnly exorcised, and gradually the commotion ended.

ENGLAND'S LARDER.

It Might be Stripped Pretty Quickly if She Had a War.

With ships bringing foreign food supplies into England at the rate of £434 worth every minute of every day in the year Great Britain cannot accumulate a stock of provisions large enough for a year's supply, some experts say not enough for half a year.

"Others doubt if we could hold out for three months without foreign supplies," says the Queen, "and all agree that three weeks war, or even threat of war, would enormously increase the price of foodstuffs. In the ordinary way the proportion of food and drink brought over the sea is over 42 per cent. of our total imports, being in round figures £250,000,000 out of a total of £550,000,000. Of this sum £70,000,000 goes for grain and flour alone, and nearly fifty millions for meat, in addition to sixty-three millions for food and drink not otherwise specified, and excluding fifty millions for food, drink and tobacco subject to duty."

"What we as a nation have to fear is not invasion but starvation. To the great mass of the people of this country the question is not Shall we win or lose in war? but, shall we have enough food to live on when the next big war comes? It is to meet such an emergency that the use in this country of silos for grain, or national granaries, has been advocated."

"The cost of creating and maintaining silos might be consider-

against imminent famine it would be invaluable, and might easily turn defeat into victory and disaster to safety.

"Gibraltar is provisioned for two years and Malta has silos which keep corn good for as long as four years, thus supporting the truth of the Biblical statement that Joseph in the dry climate of Egypt fed the people with corn stored for seven years. The idea is the gradual collection of an amount of wheat equal to one year's import and its automatic renewal by exchanging it for a new grain as it arrives at the different ports."

NEW SHIPBUILDING PLANT.

Tenderers for New Navy Will Build Vessels at St. John.

A despatch from St. John, N. B., says: John Reid, representing Cammell, Laird & Company, the British shipbuilders, whose tender for building the Canadian navy is the lowest, conferred with the Mayor and Aldermen on Thursday over the financial offer to locate the Canadian plant here. Mr. Reid and the Mayor gave out a statement that if the firm is award-

here would mean the employment at the outset of one thousand men, to say nothing of steel works which would inevitably follow the establishment of the shipbuilding plant.

WILL BE GREAT SHOW.

Every Stall and Pen at C. N. E. Will be Full.

There is stabling at the Canadian National Exhibition for 1,500 horses, 1,200 cattle, 900 sheep and 600 pigs, and at the rate reservations are being made it is assured that there won't be a vacant stall or pen when the Exhibition opens. The entries from across the line are much more numerous than usual, the large additions to the amount of prize money and the \$500 special prizes having attracted wide attention.

HE COULDN'T THEN.

"I would like mightily to enjoy riches."

"Then why don't you try to marry 'em?"

"As I said, I want to enjoy them."

HARVESTING IN FULL SWING

Big Average Yield Predicted From Many Points in the West.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Crop bulletins from almost two hundred districts of the West, received on Friday, claim an average yield of 25 bushels to the acre. Five thousand farm hands arrived in the city on Friday, and are completely assigned to various districts, where harvesting is in full swing. With an average temperature of 47 and very little rain during the past twenty-four hours, fields are taking on the harvest hue, and there is but slight anxiety apparent over the possibility of frost arriving before the grain has been cut. On the whole the replies are splendidly reassuring.

Not one single point reported damage from frost, and there are only few isolated cases of hail.

Rust has appeared in quite a number of districts, but though correspondents responded to the enquiries only three of them reported material damage from this source. Seventy-five per cent. of them stated that their districts were unaffected by rust, while, with the exception of the three localities already noted every place heard from maintained that the crop was too far advanced to fear serious injury from rust. Wheat, oats and barley yield will be 20 per cent. in excess of other years.

"THE BEST HOME PRESERVES"

These are made by rightly combining luscious fresh fruits with

Redpath

EXTRA GRANULATED SUGAR

The best results are then assured.

Ask your grocer for Redpath Extra Granulated Sugar. He knows then that you want the best.

The Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal
Established in 1864 by John Redpath.

Bargain for the Kiddies Prints and Gingham

Saturday morning we place on sale about 40 pairs of Children's Roman Sandals and Slippers at $\frac{1}{2}$ price or less. This is the greatest BARGAIN we have ever offered in Children's fine footwear.

25 pair of Children's 5 Strap Jockey Sandals with Red Kid Top and Patent Colt Vamps. The famous classic \$2.00 and \$2.25 Shoes..... **Sale Price \$1.00**
 Sizes 5 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ and 8 to $10\frac{1}{2}$

15 pair Misses Chocolate Kid 2 Buckle Shoes, made with strong sewed soles. Classic \$2.00 Shoes..... **Sale Price \$1.00**
 Sizes 11 to 2.

Suit Case Special 10 Imitation Leather Suit Cases made on steel frame
Special 98 Cents

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.
 Largest Dealers in this Section of Canada.

Steam Coal For Threshing

—AT—

Steven's Coal Yard

CHAS. STEVENS.

Yard: Foot of West Street.

1-tf

ARE YOU READY

for the call of the Wild Duck.
 The hunting season will soon be here.

REGAL and SOVERIGN

Shot Shells are still in the lead. Our stock is all fresh and complete in all sizes of Shot.

Don't buy that Gun

until you see our line. We have one that will suit you

The Tobin Simplex

is the perfection in Hammerless Shot Guns, and it is made in Canada

Masco Baits of all Kinds

VINEGAR

I am selling only the best quality of

White Wine and Cider Vinegar

for pickling, at very much reduced prices. Give me a call for Vinegar.

Phone 130.

FRANK H. PERRY.

F. W. SMITH,
 ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
 Smith's Jewellery Store,
 Napanee.

30-3-m

JOHN T. GRANGE
 ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
 Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

FRED CHINNECK
 ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
 Chinneck's Jewellery Store
 Near Royal Hotel
 Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
 TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary.
 Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.

Sale Prices

15c per yard - now $12\frac{1}{2}$ c

$12\frac{1}{2}$ c per yard - now 10c

10c per yard - now 8c

A.E. Lazier.

Kingston Business College

(Limited)

Kingston, Canada.

Canada's Highest Grade Business School offers superior courses in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Service and all commercial subjects.

Our graduates secure best positions. Particulars free.

H. E. METCALF, Principal.

Lennox County Fair.

The Prize List for the annual county fair is now out. Call on the secretary, Dr. Ming, and secure a copy. Look it over carefully and see if you have not something worth showing. The prize money alone is not everything. If you have good vegetables, stock, poultry or fancy work take it to the fair and have the satisfaction of knowing whether you have the best or not, and incidentally help along a county institution, making it bigger and better than ever. The officers and directors do all they can and everyone having anything to exhibit should help the show along also. Remember the dates Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 18th and 19th.

That good vinegar that keeps the pickles and catsup from spoiling and gives the right flavor. You get it at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

The Ladies' Hospital Aid Society will have Tag day on County show day in aid of Kingston General Hospital, and ask for the hearty co-operation of all.

Mr. Wm. J. Shannon has purchased the Wright property on Bridge street, opposite the West Ward School, from the Town of Napanee. The price paid was \$2400.

Buy your new stove before the weather is dirty. Have it ready for August weather. We are showing the Best Stoves made in Canada at **BOYLE & SON.**

A young fellow from Underwood in town last week, when asked what he thought of Reciprocity, replied his mother never used any other than Red Rose. (Port Elgin, Ont. "Times").

At the Monday night's session of the town council it was decided to purchase a ten ton road roller for use on the town streets. The machine will be an exact duplicate of the one owned by the county. The roller is an Eng-

Sunday, Aug. 27th.

Church of St. Mary Magdalene services—8 a. m., Holy Communion; 10.30 a. m., Morning Prayer; 7 p. m., Evensong.

W. G. KIDD, M. A.,
 Vicar.

Harvest Picnic

The annual Harvest Picnic will be held in Allen Oliver's woods on August 30th. Athletic sports, base ball, and other past-times. No admission. Everybody welcome. Come early, bring your friends and have a good time.

Good Fishing.

M. B. Mills returned home on his yacht, Dolphin from a fishing cruise with a party from Cleveland on the 5th of August. He reports bass fishing to be very good, his party having caught 223 bass in nine days outing.

Successful Students.

Within a few weeks four students of the Kingston Business College were appointed to positions with the Dominion Government at Ottawa, and one with the Government at Regina. This speaks well for the students and the college. 37-a.

Hair Dye.

We have the "old fashioned hair restorer" that restores the hair to its natural color. It is not a nitrate of silver dye that shows on the hair so everybody can see that the hair has been dyed, but a "color restorer". It is put up in \$1.00 bottles, and can be procured in Napanee only at Wallace's Drug Store—The Rexall Agency.

Special Notice!

We have inaugurated a special delivery to hotels for the benefit of farmers, during the time of the progress of the sewer on front street. All orders will be delivered immediately. If you have any repair work we will send and get it from your rig and return it as soon as done. **M. S. MADOLE, Phone. 13.**

For Sale at the Frost and Wood Agency

Toronto wind mills, Grain Grinders, Gasoline Engines, Ensilage cutters and blowers of different manufacture, all sizes. Besides a full line of plows and farm machinery, shares for Percival, Fleury and Cockshutt Plows. We also sell the Hupp Motor Cars, (Hupmobile), the cheapest and most up to date car on the market.

C. A. WISEMAN, John St.,
 Napanee.

A Pleasant Event.

At the rooms of Napanee Lodge, No. 86, I.O.O.F., on Tuesday evening last, a very pleasant event took place, when Mr. Guy Chapman was made the recipient of a very beautiful gold ring, with the three links, the motto of the order, on the face of the ring. Mr. Chapman is leaving Napanee and going to Winnipeg, and the gift was a small token of the appreciation in which he is held by his brother Oddfellows. The recipient was visibly touched by the kindly thoughtfulness of his associates and thanked the brethren in a few well chosen remarks for their kindly remembrance.

Worthy of Mention.

Seventy-five applications, new and renewal, covering an insurance of \$134,610.00, was the business done by the Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Co., for the month of July, which far exceeds any one month's business in the history of the company. This shows that a policy framed to suit the requirements of the farmer is being much appreciated. The L. and A. insures stock against fire or lightning anywhere on the premises or on the road to or from market, and insures vehicles and implements in any building on the farm without special mention. **Secretary, 37-a.**

Decoration Day.

Sunday next the Oddfellows of Na-

For Cal Water

Are Y The amin and F best; 43tf

In Bu Do: size o tion, and l more menti mitte else made Grani

Obitu Ric well-k on W ago M and a the H ment few health days; and d away busin partn liams and fo ness years imple: ard ar by a h regret

St. onto, ding T Eileen Mrs. F Winni bonds Hartig church father weddin in a g trimm and we caught carried T. H. I bride, looked

The Tobin Sigmoid

is the perfection in Hammerless Shot Guns, and it is made in Canada

Masco Baits of all Kinds

M. S. MADOLE,

Napanee's Leading Hardware Store.

Phone. 13.



It's time you owned a

WALTHAM

Our stock is complete in all grades.

THE ELGIN

The master Watch for Railroad Men.

THE HOWARD

The finest time-pieces ever produced.

We are agents for them all. Come in and talk watch with us.

Smith's Jewelry Store

15 Cases of Granite Just in from Scotland.

MORE TO FOLLOW.

New and Elegant Designs
Some plain, all polished.
Few are beautifully carved

I have the largest stock ever shown in Napanee.

Will save you travelling expenses and commission.

Our patrons have confidence and look for us.

V. KOUBER, Napanee

PRESSED HAY AND STRAW

WOOD OF ALL KINDS!

The Best in Groceries
Flour, Feed, Etc.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North.

Phone 10

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary.
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.

The regular monthly meeting of the W.C.T.U., will be held in the Board Room of the Public Library on Tuesday, August 20th, at 3 o'clock.

Fresh Salmon and White fish every Tuesday and Thursday, 10c. lb.

J. SHIBLEY,
Bath. 37-b-p.

Itch, Mange, Praise Scratches, Barber's itch, and every form of contagious Itch on human or animal cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by—T. B. Wallace

The firm of Papineau and Pizzariello, marble dealers, has been dissolved. Mr. Papineau has withdrawn and Mr. Pizzariello will continue the business in their old stand opposite the Campbell House.

The Steamer Reindeer will run excursions to Picton each Friday afternoon during August, leaving Napanee at 1 p. m. Passengers may stop off at any intermediate dock and return same evening. Fare 25 cents.

A. S. Kimmerly is selling immense quantities bran and shorts. Five Roses Flour \$2.65. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Golden Medical Discovery, 80c bottle, Dodd's Kidney Pills, 35c box. Try our 15c. tea. Good black tea 25c. Package corn starch 5c. bulk starch 5c.

We notice in an article published in the "Vernon News," of Vernon, B. C., setting forth the developments and progress in the Rutland section of Kelowna, B. C. the following item appears: "No visitor to the district however will fail to be impressed with the evidence of successful management and satisfactory developments shown on the Schell Bros.' ranches." The above refers to the three Schell Bros. formerly of North Fredericksburg.

On Sunday morning, August 20th, the death angel entered the home of Thomas Pearson and took away the beloved wife and mother to reign with them on high. Mrs. Pearson was a daughter of the late John Burden, once a prosperous farmer, living on the Kingston Road. Besides the sorrowing husband she leaves to mourn her loss seven children, three girls and four boys, Mrs. Bert Leaf, of Deseronto; and Harry, Bert, Morley, Ferdinand, and Misses Grace and Myrtle at home.

The Box Social held on Monday evening August 17th in the Parsonage grounds of St. John's Church, Selby of the Ladies Guild proved a great success. The weather was ideal for having a pleasant evening on the lawn. Many thanks and congratulations are due Mr. Robert Ballance for the masterly way in which he auctioned the boxes. Securing, as he did high prices in nearly every instance. Much too is to be said in favor of those ladies who spent the evening in waiting Tea, Coffee, Sandwiches, etc. to refresh those who were not lucky enough to secure a Box and last but not least a vote of thanks is heartily accorded the Musicians "The Quartette and double quartette" who so ably entertained the audience. Owing to the lateness of the hour some of the music and songs had to be omitted and we much regret not having heard the Reverend Mr. Down's Speech. The Ladies Guild and Incumbent extend their hearty thanks to the Public who so liberally patronized us and helped to pass a pleasant evening. The total receipts including sale of boxes and proceeds of the booth amounted to \$42.85.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

A young renow in Underwood in town last week, when asked what he thought of Reciprocity, replied his mother never used any other than Red Rose. (Port Elgin, Ont. "Times".) 37-a.

At the Monday night's session of the town council it was decided to purchase a ten ton road roller for use on the town streets. The machine will be an exact duplicate of the one owned by the county. The roller is an English made machine and will be delivered in about four weeks.

On the 14th of August last there was a very pleasant reunion at the homestead of the late Wm. A. Hogle, of Ernestown, when Mrs. Hogle was met by her children, grand children, sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and sisters and brothers, viz: Fred G. Hogle, wife and daughter, Rhea, of Winnipeg; J. Malcom Hogle, wife and son, Fred, and Henry S. Hogle, wife and baby daughter, of Ernestown; Stanley F. Hogle and sons, Willie and Harry and sisters, Miss Gussie Hogle, of Montreal; Miss Alma C. Hogle, of Cleveland, Ohio, and Misses Elizabeth C. and A. Louisa Hogle, of Boston, Mass., and O. N. Rockwell, wife and daughter, Laura, of Napanee, and a few other near friends. A very pleasant party enjoyed the afternoon when Mr. T. P. Cooke, of Napanee, snaphotted three groups of the party. The children spent several days with their mother.

James Holden, of Malone, N. Y., one hundred years of age, walked three miles on Friday, to see the parade of Barnum and Bailey's circus.

Four year old Virginia Peterson, almost dead from starvation, was rescued by the Washington police from a locked room in a local apartment house, where for days she was held prisoner with the dead body of her mother, a suicide. The carefully locked windows and doors led to the belief that the mother, suddenly deranged, had planned that the child should follow her to death. The child is in a precarious condition from fright and lack of food.

We sell every good article for cleaning your Bath Room and Kitchen. Call and see our stock at

BOYLE & SON.

Odd Trousers



We are showing a full range of qualities and sizes in Men's Odd Trousers.

Special values in Work Trousers AT \$1.50

Other lines of good Tweeds and Worsteds at from \$1.75 to \$5

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,

Napanee, Ont.

needed to suit the requirements of the farmer being much appreciated. The L. and A. insures stock against fire or lightning anywhere on the premises or on the road to or from market, and insures vehicles and implements in any building on the farm without special mention. 37-a.

Secretary,

Decoration Day.

Sunday next the Oddfellows of Napanee will hold their annual Memorial Services in the two cemeteries, the service being held in Riverview cemetery in the morning and Riverside cemetery in the afternoon. Owing to the recent long draught there is a great scarcity of flowers and the members of the order will consider it a great favor of any of the citizens or country people who will contribute flowers and help to perpetuate what is considered by one and all as the most beautiful event of the summer-time. Flowers may be left at the Napanee Express Printing Office on Saturday, or if word is left there they will be called for.

Good Positions.

The Peterboro Business College is a worthy link in a chain of seven Business Colleges located in the cities of London, Peterboro, Welland and the towns of Orangeville, Walkerton, Wingham and Clinton. Owing to the high-grade work it is affiliated with the Commercial Educators' Association of Canada. It is freely admitted that owing to these connections its students get the very best positions. Fall openings are on Aug. 28th and Sept. 5th; but at this school each student is instructed privately at his or her own desk, students may enter any day. Many students study all at home and others partly at home and finish at the College. As Spotton Colleges are the largest trainers in Canada and have thirty years experience, it would be well for young people to get their training there. Last year Mr. Spotton trained over 1200 young people and placed them in good positions. What he has done for thousands of others he can do for you. 37-b.

Those good quality fruit jar rings, that keep out the air, you get them at Hooper's—Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

Three Barns Burned.

Thursday afternoon about three o'clock two barns and contents on the farm of Mr. N. Grooms, and the barn on the farm of E. Woodcock together with their contents, were destroyed by fire. The farms are located about four miles west of Napanee, adjacent to the Belleville road. The origin of the fire can not be positively stated, but is supposed to have started from the threshing engine which was at work on one of the farms and which was being shifted to a new position when the fire broke out in the track which it had followed. So quickly did the fire communicate itself to a couple of stacks of grain that it was impossible to prevent its spread. A small amount of insurance was carried on the destroyed property. About four o'clock on Wednesday morning a telephone communication was sent into town stating that the wind had shifted and the dwelling of Mr. Grooms was in eminent danger of destruction, and asked that the fire engine be sent out. The firemen were called out, but owing to the difficulties attending the taking of the engine out to the scene of the fire it was decided to await further instructions. A slight shower of rain fell about this time which helped considerably to prevent the spread of the fire. Even had the engine been taken out it is just a question whether there would have been sufficient hose to be of any use as the nearest water is about 2500 feet from the scene of the fire.

The old way was mustard or belladonna plasters. The new way is Merrill's Wizard Lightning. Cures all pain, aches or bruises in five minutes. Price 25c.

Sold and recommended by T. B. Wallace, Druggist.

IMPROVE THEIR APPEARANCE

Have your Suit Pressed and put in First-Class Shape

Prices:

Suits Pressed 50c

Coats " 35c

Trousers 15c

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

For Scranton Coal.

Call at office corner of Centre and Water Streets, or telephone 128.

P. GLEESON.

Are You Looking for Bargains?

Then don't neglect colling and examine our Steel, and Metal Ranges and Heaters. They are as good as the best; and as cheap as the cheapest.

43tf POTTER & BLANCHARD.

In Buying a Monument.

Don't for one moment think that size or weight are the sole consideration. Perfection as to color, cutting and brilliancy determines the price more than anything else. Only monuments of the highest quality are admitted to our stock—and no where else can as great price savings be made. The Napanee Marble and Granite Works.

M. PIZZARIELLO, Prop.
Opposite Campbell House.

Obituary.

Richard H. Potter, a life long and well-known resident of Napanee, died on Wednesday night. Some months ago Mr. Potter was taken seriously ill and after some weeks illness went to the Hotel Dieu, Kingston, for treatment, from which place he returned a few weeks ago much improved in health, though very weak. A few days ago he was again taken very ill and despite the best of care he passed away. Mr. Potter was in the livery business for a long number of years in partnership first with Mr. G. H. Williams then with Mr. John Blanchard and for a number of years in the business alone. During the past few years he has been in the agricultural implement business with Mr. Blanchard and was always highly thought of by a host of friends who will greatly regret his death.

MARRIN—SLAVIN.

St. Vincent de Paul Church, Deseronto, was the scene of a pretty wedding Thursday morning at 7.30, when Eileen Mary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. Slavin, and Osmond Marrin, Winnipeg, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony by the Rev. P. J. Hartigan. The bride entered the church leaning on the arm of her father, to the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march, and looked charming in a gown of cream duchess satin trimmed with real lace and seed pearls, and wore the customary bridal veil caught up with orange blossoms and carried prayer book and beads. Mrs. T. H. Price, Winnipeg, sister of the bride, assisted as matron of honor, and looked becoming in a Dresden ninon

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Napanee.

Sunday Services at 10.30 a.m., and 7 p.m.
Rev. G. W. McColl, B. A., Pastor.

PERSONALS

Mr. H. Collins, is spending a few days the guest of Mrs. Ezra Pringle.

Miss Fay Johnston, of Toronto, is visiting Miss Marjorie Simpson.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Detlor and daughter, of London, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Richardson.

Miss Maggie Sedore and her brother, Percy, of Napanee, are spending their vacation with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Cronk, Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Walters and family are spending the week camping at Camp Le Nid.

Our old friend, Mr. Guy Baker, of the Government Printing Bureau, Ottawa, is paying his annual visit to Napanee and renewing old acquaintances.

Mrs. G. W. Webb, of Colborne, is spending a few weeks the guest of her niece, Mrs. H. V. Fralick.

Mr. F. Burrows has sold his residence on Robert st. to Mrs. Sproule, and Mr. and Mrs. Burrows will spend the winter in New York.

Mrs. Sidney Martin and son, Karl, left last week for Govan, Sask., to spend the fall with her son, Oscar.

Mr. Thos. Y. Mellow left on Wednesday morning last to visit his daughter, and other friends in the North West.

Messrs. Pat Finnegan, Leo McLaughlin, John Donovan, John Jordan and Herbert Asseltine left last week for the West.

Mrs. S. J. Greenway and daughter, Vivian, of Winnipeg, Man., who have been visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. D. Smith, Conway, returned home last week.

Mrs. J. Roy Edgar and little son, Keith, of St. Thomas, are spending a couple of weeks with her grandmother, Mrs. L. S. Clark, and her sister, Miss Lena Merrin, of Kingston, formerly of Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Patterson, of Moscow, announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Grace Agnes, to Mr. Fred Tate Bell, Desmond, the marriage to take place at their home, Maple Nook, early in September.

Misses Stella Dean, Richmond, and Iva Miller, McDonald, are spending a couple of weeks with friends in Watertown.

Mr. Nelson L. Dean has returned from Watertown, N. Y., where he has been visiting his son, Elijah.

The Misses Leah and Hazel Parks left Monday for a few weeks visit with friends in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and other places.

Miss Gertie Warner is visiting with friends in Belleville.

Miss Bella Miller, of Napanee, spent last week with her sister, Miss Effie Miller, at Melrose, Ont.

Mr. A. N. Jewell, Toronto, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Blewitt.

Mrs. J. N. Osborne and two little daughters Edith and Dorothy, and Miss Edith Calver, left on Sunday evening for Port Colborne where they will visit relatives for a month.

Miss Dora Casey has gone to Toronto to visit Mr. and Mrs. Allan R. Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Wagar, Mr. and Mrs. John Allison, and Mrs. Charley Hamby, went to Kingston, Thursday of last week, in Mr. Wagar's fine new Automobile and had a very enjoyable time in the old Lime Stone City.

Mrs. J. McNulty and daughter, Nellie, of Detroit, spent last week with Mrs. Fitzpatrick, John street.

Mr. E. R. Checkley is spending his holidays in Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

Miss Johnston, who has been visiting her brother, Mr. Percy Johnston, returned last week to the west.

Mr. Thomas Jamieson is visiting friends in Perth and Ottawa.

Mrs. D. A. Valleau, of Oshawa, is visiting friends in town.

The Misses Lieneau who have been guests of Mrs. A. T. Harshaw have returned to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Milligan, Centreville, are visiting friends in Winnipeg and Saskatoon.

Dr. and Mrs. R. A. Leonard have returned from their holiday in Western Canada.

Misses Eleanor and Zella Parks are guests of their aunt, Mrs. Hermance.

Miss Deroche, Mrs. Costigan, Mr. H. M. Deroche and Mr. W. P. Deroche have returned from their summer home.

Dr. G. E. Eakins, Port Arthur, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Eakins, John street.

Messrs. Jos. Allison and Fred Taverner, Adolphustown, were callers at our office on Tuesday.

W. and D. Lyons, Enterprise, visited Kingston on Saturday.

Mrs. W. H. Friendship and daughter, Hilda, of Kingston, are visiting her sister, Mrs. J. H. S. Derry, East street.

Miss Margaret Williamson, of Kingston, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. H. S. Derry, East street.

Mr. Alex Lafferty, sr., is very ill with very slight hopes of recovery.

Mr. Thos. Empey is spending a few weeks at 1000 Island Park, N. Y.

Mrs. F. P. Douglas spent a few days last week in Kingston visiting her mother.

Mrs. J. T. Grange has been spending the pass week with friends in Belleville.

Miss Lorenia Wilson is visiting friends in Kingston.

Mrs. John Charles, Yarker, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Boyes, Kingston.

Mr. A. N. Jewell of Toronto will sing at Sunday Evening Service in Trinity Church.

Mrs. C. A. Wiseman and Mrs. E. J. Pollard returned Wednesday after visiting Chamount, Alexandria Bay and Fine View.

Mrs. Harry Allison, Conway spent Thursday in Napanee.

Miss Jettah Gould has returned home after spending a few weeks in Frankford accompanied with her friend, Miss Aggie Smith who will spend a few weeks in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Linpin, Rochester, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Z. A. Grooms, left for home on Tuesday.

Miss Edna Brown returned to Utica on Monday.

Mr. Jas. O'Brien is disposing of his household goods, but will continue in his shoe repairing business at the same stand.

Miss Annie Duncan is spending a couple of weeks in Toronto.

Mr. John T. Wilson, wife and family are guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. U. M. Wilson.

Misses Muriel and Marion Paul and Master Grant Paul spent the past week at Camden East, at Miss L. D. Williams.

Master Gray Eakins will attend St. Andrews School, Toronto next term opening in September.

Master Warner Lang returned to his home in Toronto on Saturday after spending three weeks with his grandmother, Mrs. Sidney Warner.

Mrs. Sidney Warner visited her old home four miles south of Odessa on Tuesday. She was taken out by her grandson, Dr. Eakins.

Mr. W. A. Grange and family are spending a couple of weeks at Camp-Le-Nid.

Miss Jennie Hawley, Chicago, is spending her holidays in Napanee.

Dr. Cameron Wilson is on a trip to Edmonton, Alta.

Dr. and Mrs. G. E. Eakins, Port Arthur, are leaving to-day for Port Arthur going by auto to Detroit and boat from there home.

Mr. Thos. Johnston has returned from the West.

Dr. Sills returned this week from a month's trip through the West.

We were pleased to see Mr. Harvey Warner down town on Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Allie Henderson, Toronto, is spending her holidays in town with her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Richardson and children, Buffalo are visiting his father, Mr. Jas. Richardson.

Miss Edith Davis, New York, is visiting her brother in town, Mr. Jas. Davis.

M. B. Mills and family will leave on Saturday for Toronto, to take part in the big regatta with his yacht Dolphin. They expect to make it a two weeks cruise and will take in the Fair. His son George, and brother John, of Cleveland, will meet him at Toronto and complete the racing crew.

DEATHS

MILLER—At Ernestown, on Aug. 17th, 1911, Norris D. Miller, aged 82 years, 4 months, 19 days.

PEARSON—At North Fredericksburgh, on Sunday, August 20th, 1911, Alice P. Burren, beloved wife of Thos. P. Pearson, aged 49 years, 3 months and 17 days.

POTTER—At Napanee, on Wednesday, August 23rd, 1911, Richard H. Potter, aged 75 years. Funeral this afternoon (Friday) at 2.30 p. m.

THE NAPANEE CHEESE BOARD

Cheese Sold at 13 1-16c and 13c.

The Napanee cheese board met in the Council Chamber at 2 p. m., on Friday, August 18th. Sixteen factories offered 1235 cheese for sale of which 500 were white and 645 were colored. Bidding opened at 12 1/2c and closed at 13 1-16c. at which price 485 cheese were sold, and 390 cheese were sold at 13c. The following factories boarded:

	White	Col
Moscow.....	135	.....
Empey.....	35	.....
Kingsford.....	65	.....
Odessa.....	.....	140
Excelsior.....	.....	80
Farmers Friend.....	.....	60
Marbank.....	.....	50
Palace Road.....	100	.....
Centreville.....	80	.....
Selly.....	125	.....
Deseronto.....	.....	90
Metzler.....	.....	75
Wilton.....	.....	75
Forest Mills.....	.....	280
Whitman Creek.....	.....	70
Albert.....	.....	75
Maple Ridge.....	25	.....
Murphy.....	25	.....

Poultry Wanted

LIVE OR DRESSED.

Also - Beef - Hides

Highest Market Price Paid.

FRED WILSON,

Central Meat Market

iated. The bride entered the church leaning on the arm of her father, to the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march, and looked charming in a gown of cream duchess satin trimmed with real lace and seed pearls, and wore the customary bridal veil caught up with orange blossoms and carried prayer book and beads. Mrs. T. H. Price, Winnipeg, sister of the bride, assisted as matron of honor, and looked becoming in a Dresden ninon gown over pink satin, carrying an empire bouquet of pink roses. The groom was attended by his brother, Mr. F. J. Marrin, of Winnipeg. The groom's gift to the bride was a handsome Marquise dinner ring of sapphire and diamonds; to the matron of honor he gave a gold bracelet and to the best man an engraved gold pencil. After the ceremony the wedding party repaired to the home of the bride's parents, where a sumptuous wedding breakfast was served. The happy couple left on the noon train for Montreal, Boston and New York, and on their return will make their home in Winnipeg. The bride's going away suit was navy blue whipcord and wore a two-toned tailored hat of green. Mrs. Slavin, mother of the bride, was attired in black silk velvet and jet trimmings and wore a large tepe trimmed hat. Mrs. Marrin, Winnipeg, mother of the groom, wore a richly embroidered black Brussels net over chiffon satin with black ostrich plume hat.

Don't cough. Take Four T's. T. T. T. T. cures the worst cold in one day. Large bottles. Price 25c.

Sold and recommended by T. B. Wallace, Druggist.

three on the barn together troved about jacent igin of stated. from as at which osition track dy did couple mpos- small ied on t four a tele- t into shift- rooms action, e sent it, but ng the scene await hower i help- spread e been urther hose water ene of bella- Mer- s all nutes.

T. B.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Wagar. Mr. and Mrs. John Allison, and Mrs. Charley Hambley, went to Kingston, Thursday of last week, in Mr. Wagar's fine new Automobile and had a very enjoyable time in the old Lime Stone City.

Mrs. J. McNulty and daughter, Nellie, of Detroit, spent last week with Mrs. Fitzpatrick, John street.

Mrs. J. McDonald and daughter, Gertrude, of New York City, are visiting friends in Erinsville and vicinity.

Miss Barrett, of Toronto, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. McGuire, Adelphi st.

Miss Lucy Campbell is in Spragueville, N. Y., where she will spend a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. K. W. Bradshaw, who is ill.

Mrs. G. C. T. Ward and Miss Grace returned last week from their camp on the Bay.

Mr. W. A. Rockwell, of Detroit, is spending a month in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Taylor and daughter are spending their holidays in Portland, Maine.

Mr. Geo. Perry, of Porcupine, spent a few days in town this week, returning on Wednesday.

Mrs. Perry Huffman is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. W. Vanalstyne, St. Catharines.

Friends of Osmond Marrin tendered him a complimentary dinner at Manitoba Hall, Winnipeg, on the evening of August 17th, prior to his departure for the east. Mr. Marrin is to be married toward the end of the month to Miss Eileen Slavin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. Slavin, Deseronto.

grandmother, Mrs. Sidney Warner.

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Highest Market Price Paid.

FRED WILSON,

Central Meat Market

Canadian National Exhibition

August 26th - TORONTO - September 11th

CORONATION YEAR LEADS THEM ALL

Live Stock and Agriculture—Greatest show on continent! Special Prizes of \$500 each. Increased Prizes in all classes.

Art—Gems from European galleries—masters from best collections in Canada and United States.

Manufactures—Greatest display ever shown in America! Goods manufactured while you wait.

THREE GREAT SPECIALS

Festival of Empire—Picturing the glories of the Coronation ceremonies. 1,500 performers in uniform.

Coldstream Guards Band—Musicians of the Royal Household, by special permission of the King.

War Beneath the Waves—Showing a battle between a Dreadnought and a Submarine.

HOSTS OF OTHER ATTRACTIONS

L.Y.R.A. Regatta—Athletic Sports—Boy Scouts Review—Vaudeville—Japanese Fireworks—Twelve Massed Military Bands—Trotting and Pacing Races, etc.

MAGNIFICENT DISPLAYS OF CORONATION FIREWORKS

For all information write Manager J. O. ORR, City Hall, Toronto.



Come again, Pie Time, and often.
For wholesome, digestible "eats"
—give us **PIE.**

At its very best wrapped in a **FIVE ROSES** crust.

Upsets Pie Prejudice *without* upsetting the Easter's Insides—**FIVE ROSES** flour.

Great for Pie Crust—top and bottom.

And Puff Paste and Difficult Things.

Close-grained—melting—even-textured.

Flaky, too, and crinkly—crisp yet tender.

Put into your bake things the rare nutlike sweetness of Manitoba wheat kernels.

All soppy with the rich red juice of the cherry—or lemon pie—or apple—or healthy custard—meat, may be, or mince—

Put the **FIVE ROSES** "crust end" about 'em.

See the hungry wedgie fade behind busy milk teeth.

At Pie Time—

Use **FIVE ROSES.**

Five Roses Flour

Not Bleached



Not Blended

MADE BY THE FLOUR MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED, MONTREAL